BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER AIR COMBAT COMMAND

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 90-201





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Special Management

COMBAT AVIATION OPERATIONAL READINESS INSPECTION (ORI)

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This addendum complements AFI 90-201, ACC SUP 1, *Inspector General Activities*. It provides expanded guidance regarding operational readiness inspections for operational units equipped with combat coded aircraft to include fighter/attack, bomber and Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C2ISR) platforms. This publication applies to active duty, the Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this document are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 37-123 (to be AFMAN 33-363), *Management of Records*, and are disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at https://afrims.amc.af.mil. Contact supporting records managers as required. Send comments and suggested improvements for this supplement through channels to HQ ACC/IGBO, 175 Sweeney Blvd, Langley AFB VA 23665-2799, on AF Information Management Tool (IMT) 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This interim change replaced Information Management (IM) with Knowledge Operations Management (KOM), Client Support Administration (CSA) with Client Systems Technician (CST), Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) with Communications Focal Point (CFP) and Administrative Communications/Base Information Transfer Center (BITC) with Electronic Communications/Official Mail Center (OMC); removed reference to AFI 21-116 and adds AFI

33-150 and Technical Order 00-33A-1001 under sub-item PMI and Documentation of Maintenance; moved CST from Information Management Support to Sub-item Technical Ability/Restoral Actions; removed webpage management and added Air Force Portal content management support under KOM; and removed Theater Deployable Communications (TDC) equipment that is no longer at wing level units and is no longer inspected during wing Operational Readiness Inspections (ORIs). Under C4, C2 is the driver; under C2, Response is the driver; under Common Core Competencies, all three critical areas are weighted equally. These changes normalize the inspection results while maintaining focus on the appropriately weighted areas. Changes to these ratings more accurately reflect the status of these communications units as a whole at the time of their inspections.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Concept of Operations:

- 1.1.1. **Overview.** The Air Combat Command (ACC) Inspector General (IG) conducts Operational Readiness Inspections (ORI) of ACC active duty and ACC-gained air reserve component (ARC) units with a wartime or contingency mission in accordance with (IAW) AFI 90-201, *Inspector General Activities*. The ORI evaluates and measures a unit's ability to perform assigned operational missions.
- 1.1.2. **General.** An ORI generally consist of two distinct phases. Phase I (PH I) evaluates the unit's ability to transition from peacetime readiness to a wartime posture and consists of Initial Response as described in Chapter 2 of this addendum; a PH I will be representative of Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) taskings not tied to a specific theater of operations. Phase II (PH II) evaluates a unit's ability to perform wartime or contingency missions and consists of Employment, Mission Support and Ability to Survive and Operate (ATSO) as described in Chapter 3, Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 of this addendum. A Phase II ORI will be similar to typical AEF missions for some units; however, a Phase II ORI will be much more robust for most units in order to completely assess the organization's ability to fight today's war as well as the wars of the future.
 - 1.1.2.1. For all ACC and ACC-gained units, the goal for flying units is three separate inspections (one every 20 months) during a 60-month cycle. Units will receive a PH I, a PH II and a targeted unit compliance inspection UCI. For the PH I and PH II, each phase will receive a stand-alone rating IAW paragraph 1.2.5 (PH I) or 1.2.6 (PH II). On a case-by-case basis, the PH I and PH II inspections may be combined with an overall ORI grade based upon the combined results of both phases IAW paragraph 1.2.4. Units will be notified of inspection vulnerability via the consolidated planning order (CPO).
- 1.1.3. **Scenario.** The IG will define a wartime scenario and provide a simulated theater command structure with associated intelligence/message traffic that supports the scenario. ORI scenarios reflect robust, crisis state AEF or other Joint Chiefs of Staff directed contingency operations. The scenario will include threats to validate that the inspected unit is able to implement and sustain appropriate measures to meet changing force protection conditions. The IG Team Chief may tailor scenarios and use sampling to integrate factors such as unit size, operational commitments or airfield/airspace restrictions.
 - 1.1.3.1. **Inspection Air Support**. The IG requires additional aircraft and other external mission support assets to conduct an ORI. Air support for ORIs includes, but is not limited to, tanker support, air defense intercept targets, adversary aircraft for self-defense evaluation, fighters for air strike control missions, ground control intercept (GCI) or Airborne Warning and Control System support, Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTACS), combat search and rescue (CSAR) helicopters, and aircraft for mission inspectors.
 - 1.1.3.2. The IG is responsible for developing ORI air support requirements. The ACC Directorate of Air and Space Operations (HQ ACC/A3) will assist the IG in coordinating

- ORI air support via the CPO process. In addition, the IG will solicit volunteers from active duty or ARC units. The IG will use the Integrated Training Conference and direct contact with individual units to coordinate required support for ORIs. If adequate support cannot be coordinated, consideration will be given to canceling the ORI.
- 1.1.4. Emergency War Order (EWO)-Tasked Reconnaissance Units. In addition to Chapter 3 requirements, EWO-tasked reconnaissance units can expect tasking to conduct an EWO mission certification and evaluated on the applicable nuclear command and control portions of AFI 90-201_ACC SUP 1 Addendum I (paragraph 2.3), *Nuclear Operational Readiness Inspection (NORI)*.
- 1.1.5. **ORI** in Conjunction with (ICW) Real World Contingency Tasking (PH I Only). A PH I ORI may be conducted ICW actual events. The deployment must be large enough to adequately demonstrate the unit's capability. If the real world tasking is not adequate to demonstrate deployment processing, generation, and regeneration capabilities, the IG may robust tasking with additional Unit Type Codes (UTC) and/or aircraft.
- 1.1.6. **Inspection Credit for other Evaluations.** Units participating in exercises and assessments that closely mirror portions of typical PH I and/or PH II tasking (Silver Flag, Bomber Strategic Aircraft Recovery Team) may receive inspection credit for these events. Determination of inspection credit will be at the discretion of the IG.
- 1.1.7. **Use of Contractors.** Contract personnel will not be used to evaluate ACC or ACC-gained units.

1.2. Rating Descriptions and Guidelines:

- 1.2.1. **Ratings.** The IG uses the five-tier rating system for evaluating all areas, Sub-Areas, items, Sub-Items, and elements. Inspectors assign ratings based on performance and use objective criteria whenever possible. Furthermore, inspectors will apply Common Core Readiness Criteria to each of the applicable major graded areas and sub-areas IAW AFI 90-201, paragraph 2.2.4. The criterion are guidelines and not a substitute for good judgment. Inspectors use the following paragraphs when objective criteria are not specifically provided for any area, sub-area, item, sub-item, or element. **NOTE:** When evaluating tenant units the IG will not assess a grade for areas which the host unit has responsibility..
 - 1.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Performance or operation far exceeds mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in a far superior manner. Resources and programs are very efficiently managed and are of exceptional merit. Few, if any, deficiencies exist.
 - 1.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Performance or operation exceeds mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in a superior manner. Resources and programs are very efficiently managed and relatively free of deficiencies.
 - 1.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Performance or operation meets mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in an effective and competent manner. Resources and programs are efficiently managed. Minor deficiencies may exist, but do not impede or limit mission accomplishment.
 - 1.2.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Performance or operation does not meet some mission requirements. Procedures and activities are not carried out in an efficient manner.

Resources and programs are not efficiently managed. Deficiencies exist that impede or limit mission accomplishment.

- 1.2.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Performance or operation does not meet mission requirements. Procedures and activities are not carried out in an adequate manner. Resources and programs are not adequately managed. Significant deficiencies exist which preclude or seriously limit mission accomplishment.
- 1.2.2. **Team Chief Assessment.** The IG Team Chief may assign ratings which more appropriately reflect observed performance regardless of the statistical results. In such cases, the IG Team Chief will provide an explanation in the written report.
- 1.2.3. **Limiting Factor (LIMFAC).** The IG will consider the impact of a unit LIMFAC on area ratings, and the IG team chief will address the LIMFAC impact on combat capability in the report.
- 1.2.4. **Combined PH I/II ORI.** Chapter 2, Chapter 3, Chapter 4, and Chapter 5 contain specific rating criteria. Table A2.1, Table A3.1, Table A4.1, and Table A5.1 provide a breakdown of the criteria Sub-Areas, items, and Sub-Items. The overall rating is a combination of the ratings for the four major rated areas: Initial Response, Employment, Mission Support, and ATSO.
 - 1.2.4.1. **Rating--Combined PH I/II ORI.** The overall rating is determined by the relationship between the four major rated areas and will be derived using the following:
 - 1.2.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Employment and Initial response OUTSTANDING with remaining areas at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 1.2.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Employment and Initial Response at least EXCELLENT with remaining areas at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 1.2.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Employment and Initial Response at least SATISFACTORY with remaining areas at least MARGINAL.
 - 1.2.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Employment, Initial Response and one other area at least MARGINAL.
 - 1.2.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 1.2.5. **Stand-Alone PH I ORI.** The overall rating for a stand-alone PH I ORI will be a combination of the Command and Control, Deployment Processing, Employment Readiness, Information Operations and Force Protection sub-area ratings. *NOTE*: For units tasked to fight in place, use the applicable specific criteria for units which deploy; however, the overall rating can be no higher than the rating received for Aircraft Generation. Deployment Processing, Aircraft Deployment and Aircraft Regeneration after Deployment are not applicable to units fighting in-place only.
 - 1.2.5.1. **Rating--Stand-Alone PH I ORI.** Chapter 2 contains specific rating criteria. The overall rating will be determined as follows:
 - 1.2.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other OUTSTANDING, with remaining at least EXCELLENT.

- 1.2.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other at least EXCELLENT, with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 1.2.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other at least SATISFACTORY. No more than one Sub-Area rated below MARGINAL.
- 1.2.5.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness at least MARGINAL. No more than two sub-areas rated below MARGINAL.
- 1.2.5.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 1.2.6. **Stand-Alone PH II ORI.** The rating for a stand-alone PH II ORI will be a combination of the Employment, Mission Support and ATSO area ratings. **NOTE:** Overall rating should be no higher than the Employment rating.
 - 1.2.6.1. **Rating--Stand-Alone PH II ORI.** Chapter 3, Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 contain specific rating criteria. The overall rating will be determined as follows:
 - 1.2.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Employment OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 1.2.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Employment EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 1.2.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Employment SATISFACTORY with the remaining at least MARGINAL.
 - 1.2.6.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Employment and one other area at least MARGINAL.
 - 1.2.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.

1.3. Conduct of Inspections.

- 1.3.1. **ORI Notification.** ACC and ACC-gained ARC aviation units will receive inspection notification via the CPO IAW AFI-90-201 ACC Sup 1. ACC ORIs are initiated with a "CORONET WHITE" deployment order (DEPORD) and/or air tasking order (ATO) and special instructions (SPINS). Detailed information on the PH I notification process is addressed in Chapter 2 of this addendum.
- 1.3.2. **Time Hacks.** The standard for all timed events will be the time hack obtained from the United States Naval Observatory.
- 1.3.3. **Safety.** Unit commanders and supervisors at all echelons are responsible for ensuring that flight, weapons and ground safety directives are followed and the unit safety program facilitates unit readiness. Units must apply operational risk management principles and concepts to assess the risks associated with their daily mission. Both the inspected unit and the IG Team are jointly responsible to stop any unsafe or potentially unsafe operations. The IG Team Chief or unit commander may pause exercise play for unforeseen circumstances, such as severe weather, that adversely affect safe operations.
 - 1.3.3.1. Aircrews will adhere to all directives, rules of engagement, and air traffic control (ATC) clearances. If deviation from the ORI scenario in the interest of safety becomes necessary, inform ATNAS OPS or an appropriate inspector of the reasons for the deviation. The inspected unit commander is the final authority for launching missions

- and is responsible for the safety of unit aircraft, aircrews, support personnel and equipment.
- 1.3.4. **IG Team Entry Access.** The IG will provide an entry authority list (EAL) containing all IG team members, to be authenticated as prescribed in AFI 31-101, *The Air Force Installation Security Program*. This list will be provided to the unit commander in an ORI instruction package at the initiation of the ORI.
- 1.3.5. **IG-Directed Exercises.** Do not compromise safety or violate peacetime directives to accomplish an IG-directed exercise. Actual emergencies take immediate precedence over IG-directed exercises.
 - 1.3.5.1. The IG will not confront unit members with situations that could be interpreted as actual hostile action.
 - 1.3.5.2. Under no circumstance, will an IG team member attempt to compromise security plans for the purpose of conducting exercises using validated credentials on the EAL to gain access to an exercise area.
 - 1.3.5.3. Exercise Radio Transmissions. Preface and close any radio transmission or telephone conversation that may be misinterpreted as an actual situation with "EXERCISE, EXERCISE, EXERCISE, this is an ACC IG ORI message." Use the term "simulated" when talking about exercise casualties, accidents or crashes in relation to the ORI scenario.
- 1.3.6. **Photography.** IG personnel are authorized to carry cameras and photograph those areas under control of the unit being inspected. Photography is authorized as specified on the EAL.
- 1.3.7. **Wing Weapons Manager (WWM).** The WWM will be the IG's point of contact for all weapons loading and armament systems issues. WWM's must clarify actual up/down loading procedures and type of munitions that will be used for the inspection with the IG weapons inspectors during pre-inspection planning meetings or upon receipt of SPINS during a limited notice ORI. Any exemptions dealing with high value precision-guided weapons will be addressed as a simulation prior to the ORI.
- 1.3.8. **Inert Aircraft Munitions.** All inert or empty munitions items (aircraft missiles, bombs etc.) used for simulation will be configured with safety devices and components installed; and controlled and treated as live munitions. Do not use explosive placards on simulated munitions, however, placards must be on hand and available for the simulated item.
- 1.3.9. Munitions Accountability:
 - 1.3.9.1. For munitions accountability purposes, all ORI deployments will be assumed to be more than 30 days.
 - 1.3.9.2. Units must populate an FV account for the deployed location in the Combat Ammunition System (CAS) training database. This account must be loaded and available for use during PH I generations. The unit will forward beginning balances to IG Munitions inspectors for approval NLT 30 days prior to inspection.

- 1.3.9.3. Use CAS to accomplish deployed accountability operations. Unit must ensure post-post procedures will sustain operations during CAS outages.
- 1.3.9.4. Simulated air-to-air missile/20mm expenditures will be based on the aircrew debrief quantities. If missiles/20mm are actually expended, the expended quantities will be used.
- 1.3.9.5. Simulated air-to-ground munitions and chaff/flare will be accounted for as 100 percent expended in all cases. Exception: OA-10 Forward Air Control (FAC) missions AGM-65 expenditures will be based on aircrew debrief quantities.

1.3.9.6. Munitions Usage:

- 1.3.9.6.1. Missile usage will be consistent with the unit's command policy. Empty trailers may be used to simulate flightline missile delivery if sufficient war reserve material (WRM), captive air training missile and training missiles do not exist to meet tasking. A letter detailing missile status will be provided to the munitions inspector at the 180-day meeting.
- 1.3.9.6.2. Munitions having service life or other technical restrictions will not be used in a manner that will compromise serviceability unless intended for actual expenditure during the evaluation or aircrew training after the inspection. Wing operational planners, in conjunction with the unit Munitions Flight, will determine the amount of assets from their respective AFI 36-2217, *Munitions Requirements for Aircrew Training*, account that will be expended during evaluations. These numbers must be provided to the Munitions Flight prior to PH II operations. Training versions of these munitions will be used if available. Simulations will be required if training versions are not available. A letter detailing munitions status will be provided to the munitions inspector at the 180-day meeting. HQ ACC/IG will provide allocations for munitions expended during PH II exercises to the maximum extent possible. Munitions allocations will be transferred to the inspected unit IAW AFI 21-201, *Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management*, Chapter 7.
- 1.3.9.6.3. **B-1B Chaff Modules**. Frangible covers do not need to be installed; however, sufficient number must be on-hand to demonstrate ability to support deploying aircraft.
- 1.3.9.6.4. The ATO will specify live munitions, and when necessary the training munitions desired. If an aircraft is to be loaded to meet an ATO tasking, then loaded with munitions for scoring, the following applies: The ATO tasked munitions will be assembled and delivered for half-up and half-down loading. Scoring munitions may be assembled in advance.
- 1.3.10. **Sortie Rates.** The IG Team Chief may task up to 125 percent of a unit's Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement sortie rates. Determining daily ORI sortie rate tasking starts with multiplying the unit's primary aircraft inventory (PAI) or DOC tasking with their war mobilization plan rate for D-D + 9. For example, 125 percent tasking of a 15 PAI unit with a 2.0 rate yields 37.5 sorties daily. The IG Team Chief can tailor the sortie rate considering restricted peacetime local flying windows and non-available aircraft due to higher headquarters (HHQ) or alert tasking, off-station aircraft, depot maintenance, etc.

- 1.3.10.1. Previously directed real world HHQ missions will continue as scheduled unless specifically exempted by the implementing directive or the IG Team Chief. Do not reschedule or cancel real world HHQ missions without IG and the controlling agency approval. Aircraft, personnel, and equipment away from home station on HHQ-directed missions or tasking are considered deployed for purposes of the ORI.
- 1.3.10.2. Low Density/High Demand (LDHD) Platform Sustained Performance Credit. The IG may use HHQ directed contingency operation sorties generated and flown prior to the inspection to determine the unit's sustained operational performance. This data may be included as a portion of the total sorties evaluated to determine the unit's Combat Sortie Effectiveness and Mission Effectiveness ratings. The IG will evaluate all relevant data including situation reports (SITREP), aircraft logs, etc., to determine this rating.
- 1.3.10.3. An inspected unit may also be tasked to provide adversary aircraft if there are no external assets available. These adversary support sorties will count for sortie generation.
- 1.3.11. **ATNAS OPS.** The IG Team functions as the simulated HHQ for all ORI associated events as ATNAS OPS. Any questions that would be directed to HHQ should be presented to ATNAS OPS. Units should demonstrate using real-world communications devices and procedures as much as possible. IG personnel will staff the questions and provide answers by message format, telephone, non-secure Internet protocol router network (NIPRNET), or secure Internet protocol router network (SIPRNET). Units will receive responses to such messages in a time frame commensurate with the scenario. Units may make requests directly to the local inspector who may either act on them or refer the unit to ATNAS OPS. Several restrictions exist:
 - 1.3.11.1. ATNAS OPS has no waiver authority.
 - 1.3.11.2. ATNAS OPS has exercise tasking authority, but does not operationally control forces.
- 1.3.12. **Communications with the IG Team.** The IG issues all HHQ messages and communications required by the inspection. Log all telephone calls made to ATNAS OPS. Maintain a copy of all messages. Provide communications records and logs as directed by IG.
 - 1.3.12.1. The IG team will use the call sign "ATNAS OPS" as a means of making administrative inputs to the scenario or to pass messages between team members. This call sign is for IG use only. Transmissions using the term "ATNAS OPS" are not to be considered enemy intrusion and should be responded to as valid inputs not requiring authentication.
 - 1.3.12.2. Message Preparation and Handling:
 - 1.3.12.2.1. No inspection related exercise message traffic will be transmitted outside the inspected unit. Messages requiring off-base interaction with HHQ will be sent to ATNAS OPS for disposition. Methods of delivery include Defense Messaging System, SIPRNET, NIPRNET, facsimile, or hand-delivered. All ORI related message traffic will contain the following statement in the special instructions block:

- "FOR EXERCISE CORONET WHITE XX-ACC-XX USE ONLY, DO NOT TRANSMIT." If using computer disks, the disk or releasing document will be labeled "FOR EXERCISE CORONET WHITE XX-ACC-XX USE ONLY, DO NOT TRANSMIT." Format messages to mirror real-world requirements.
- 1.3.12.2.2. Actual events or incidents occurring during the inspection period will be routed according to applicable directives. ORI exercise events or incidents will only be passed to the next applicable HHQ when directed by the command post (CP)/battle staff (BS) inspector.
- 1.3.12.2.3. Command post messages such as exercise BS activation, deactivation, attainment reports, operational reports (OPREP-3) and SITREP will be prepared in standard format and include all required addressing IAW AFI 10-206 (and ACC Supplement 1), *Operational Reporting*, or as directed by the IG. No command post exercise message traffic will be transmitted outside the CP. All voice message requirements will be transmitted to ATNAS OPS (simulated HHQ). Controllers will indicate all required conferees who are to be simulated by ATNAS OPS.
- 1.3.12.2.4. A copy of all outgoing command post messages will either be given to the BS/CP inspector or may be transmitted to ATNAS OPS as directed by CP inspectors.
- 1.3.12.3. Electronic communications to ATNAS OPS for functions other than the command post will emulate real-world communications as closely as possible.
- 1.3.12.4. E-mail used to send ORI exercise information to ATNAS OPS must include date-time group information within the e-mail body.
- 1.3.13. **Unit Duty Day.** All assigned personnel present and available for duty are considered available for ORI tasking or evaluation.
 - 1.3.13.1. The unit commander may withdraw aircrew from simulator or annual training, but not from formal schools or students/instructors assigned to a formal training unit. Aircrew, air traffic controller and munitions personnel duty day and crew rest requirements are IAW applicable directives.
 - 1.3.13.2. All units will be expected to generate, deploy and regenerate in a 2-day scenario during PH I. ARC units will declare a minimum 12-hour core window during PH II which all wing functions operate and all UTCs are manned. The unit will also coordinate with the IG Team Chief to operate any workcenters outside the core window. Any operating workcenter must have all normal command and control levels, from the workcenter to the wing operations center, manned and operating. All unit members in the play area are subject to IG inputs and evaluation at all times.
- 1.3.14. **Transition Day.** A transition day is scheduled for a combined PH I/II ORI, between the two phases to allow the unit to reset and stage assets for the Phase II scenario. A transition day will also be scheduled for stand-alone PH II exercises. The IG will use the transition day to conduct various task evaluations (see Attachment 6).
- 1.3.15. **ORI Termination.** The IG Team Chief will terminate the ORI by written instruction or at a pre-determined time or event coordinated with the wing commander.
- 1.3.16. **Unit Deliverables.** All deliverables for PH I or PH II ORIs are listed on the ACC IG Inspection Data website (https://igdata.acc.af.mil/) under "Prepare" section.

- **1.4. Base X Resources.** Base X resources consist of all personnel and equipment nominally available for use at Base X (both deployed and in-place). Personnel at Base X fall under three categories: people directly involved in flying and fixing aircraft and information operations, people dedicated to provide base operating support (BOS) and people required to enter Base X during the inspection, but not subject to evaluation. Any time personnel are not subject to evaluation, they will be considered external support. Base X resources for each phase will be independent or "de-linked" due to the different inspection objectives of PH I and PH II. See paragraph 2.1.5.3 for PH I guidance and paragraph 3.1.3.3 for PH II guidance.
 - 1.4.1. **Base X Plans.** Base X plans will be developed by each unit and should include local operations/functions. Units are encouraged to maintain a current Base X plan and use it to conduct local OREs. Samples of Base X plans (active and ARC) are available on the ACC IG website.

1.5. Operations Group General Requirements:

- 1.5.1. **Deliverables.** All deliverables for PH I or PH II ORIs are listed on the ACC IG Inspection Data website (https://igdata.acc.af.mil/) under "Prepare" section.
- 1.5.2. **ATNAS OPS Runners.** Unit must provide at least two non-player individuals for administrative support and to deliver messages and mission items between ATNAS OPS and the unit until ORI termination.
- 1.5.3. **Aircraft Availability.** Units will furnish aircraft as requested by the IG for evaluating ORI scenarios.
- 1.5.4. **Inspector Flying.** IG team members and augmentees will normally fly on selected flights as an integral member or as an observer in multi-place aircraft, to evaluate mission preparation, execution and employment. IG team members will not be scheduled to fly in the flight or element lead positions for multi-ship missions. IG team members may also evaluate missions by flying in other aircraft tasked to support the ORI scenario such as adversary aircraft, air defense targets, etc.
- 1.5.5. **Airfield Overflights for Simulated Attack.** Airfield overflight to initiate ATSO exercises will be conducted IAW AFI 11-202V3, *General Flight Rules* and any local restrictions that are more restrictive. The Airfield Operations Flight Commander (AOF/CC) or designated representative will be updated at least 30 minutes prior to each overflight. This update is "TRUSTED AGENT INFORMATION" and will not be released unless safety of flight is threatened. The tower, radar facility, and Supervisor of Flying (SOF) will be kept advised of all exercises that affect airfield operations.

1.6. Maintenance Group Requirements:

- 1.6.1. **Deliverables.** All deliverables for PH I or PH II ORIs are listed on the ACC IG Inspection Data website (https://igdata.acc.af.mil/) under "Prepare" section.
- 1.6.2. **Munitions Support.** The unit will provide the following in addition to the deliverables listed on the IG Inspection Data website:
 - 1.6.2.1. Inbrief by munitions flight covering operational base support plans and concept of operations for the inspection. Units are required to demonstrate their capability to support all tasked munitions.

1.7. Mission Support Group Requirements:

- 1.7.1. **Deliverables.** All deliverables for PH I or PH II ORIs are listed on the ACC IG Inspection Data website (https://igdata.acc.af.mil/) under "Prepare" section.
- 1.7.2. **Security Forces Support.** Provide the following to security forces inspectors during the inspection:
 - 1.7.2.1. Two persons to act as opposing forces during a PH I and a total of four persons to act as opposing force (OPFOR) for a PH II inspection. These four OPFOR will be armed with three M16-series or M4 rifles and a machinegun. IG will allocate blank ammunition for the OPFOR.
 - 1.7.2.2. A rest/work area for OPFOR personnel if available.

1.8. Medical Group Requirements (Phase II Only):

- 1.8.1. **Moulage Support.** The unit will provide a moulage team and forward a complete listing of moulage team members and "casualties," to include full name, rank and organization, to the medical inspector. A minimum of ten (10) moulage casualties will be available 24 hours a day and six (6) moulage casualties for ARC 12 hour days. HQ ACC/IG will adjust moulage casualty requirements if necessary based on unit size, manning or other special circumstances. The moulage team chief should be able to contact off-duty personnel to advise of event changes or termination of the ORI.
 - 1.8.1.1. Individuals chosen to perform as moulage casualties must demonstrate willingness to "act out" their injuries/wounds/conditions.
 - 1.8.1.2. A minimum of two casualties per shift must have a valid line badge authorizing access to the flight line.
 - 1.8.1.3. The moulage team must be equipped with a multi-passenger vehicle (10-15 pax), and a radio on the deployed medical net. The moulage team should be suitably supplied and equipped to simulate a wide variety of wounds and injuries, including compound fractures, penetrating injuries, crushing injuries and burns.
 - 1.8.1.4. Moulage casualties should be provided old battle dress uniforms (BDU). Prepare casualties in the same mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) level as "deployed" players at the time. Casualties should carry the same simulated chemical agent antidotes as other base personnel. When possible, casualties should wear old/unserviceable field gear (helmet, belt, canteen, etc.) to resemble other ORI participants. Such equipment may be damaged or lost during movement, and should not be accountable.
 - 1.8.1.5. Ensure sufficient chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) chemical warfare defense ensemble (CWDE), including protective masks (MCU-2A/P) and hoods, are available for multiple contamination control cutdowns when an Expeditionary Medical Decontamination Team (EMDT) is being evaluated. Training or unserviceable ensembles in reasonable condition are acceptable. Casualties should wear old BDUs under the ensemble. During inclement (cold/wet) weather, arrangements should be made to provide casualties with replacement garments at the deployed medical facility if outer CWDE has been removed during contamination control.

- 1.8.1.6. The moulage team work area should be collocated, or as close as possible to, the IG workcenter when possible. The moulage team will be prepared to deliver moulaged casualties to either the IG workcenter or designated event locations as directed by the inspector.
- 1.8.2. Casualty Identification. Evaluators will use ACC IMT 52, *Ability to Survive and Operate Casualty Card*, during an ORI to identify simulated casualties for processing through the medical treatment facility and morgue. Simulated casualties will have Part I of an ACC IMT 52 in their possession. This form is not a substitution for DD Form 1380, *U.S. Field Medical Card*, which must be utilized by medical personnel during the ORI.

Chapter 2

AREA-INITIAL RESPONSE

- **2.1. Overview.** The Initial Response area, or PH I, of an ORI is an evaluation of the unit's capability to transition from peacetime readiness to a wartime posture, and includes actions normally occurring prior to the outbreak of hostilities. A PH I will be representative of AEF taskings not tied to a specific theater of operations. IG deployment inspectors will simulate all HHQ elements through ATNAS OPS during PH I.
 - 2.1.1. **Rated Sub-Areas.** The following are the rated sub areas for PH 1. Table A2.1 provides an expanded quick reference list for criteria affecting the rating for initial response.
 - 2.1.1.1. Command and Control (C2).
 - 2.1.1.2. Deployment Processing.
 - 2.1.1.3. Employment Readiness.
 - 2.1.1.4. Information Operations.
 - 2.1.1.5. Force Protection.
 - 2.1.2. **Rating--Initial Response.** The overall rating will be determined as follows: **NOTE:** For units tasked to fight in place, use applicable criteria for units that deploy, however, the overall rating will be no higher than the rating received for Employment Readiness.
 - 2.1.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other Sub-Area OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
 - 2.1.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other Sub-Area at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 2.1.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness plus one other Sub-Area at least SATISFACTORY, plus no more than one Sub-Area rated below MARGINAL.
 - 2.1.2.4. **MARGINAL.** Deployment Processing and Employment Readiness at least MARGINAL plus no more than two Sub-Areas rated below MARGINAL.
 - 2.1.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
 - 2.1.3. **PH I Tasking.** Units will be tasked to deploy UTCs that appear in the ANG UTC Management Information System (UMIS), AEF Center Time Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) libraries, and/or functional area manager letters. The general tasking and timing may be a reflection of the unit's tasking in an operation plan (OPLAN)/operations order (OPORD)/support plans, or real-world contingencies. **NOTE:** To minimize logistical constraints for Phase II preparation, ensure sufficient sampling of UTCs across the unit, and prevent ARC units from splitting Deployment Schedule of Events (DSOE) timing across an artificial inspection window, all units will be allowed to process and marshal up to four C-17 equivalents of cargo upon receipt of the prepare-to-deploy-order (PTDO). Specific instructions, as applicable, are discussed throughout this chapter.

- 2.1.3.1. Units will be tasked to generate and deploy aircraft IAW paragraph 2.4 of this addendum. Wings with two or more operational flying squadrons may be tasked to simultaneously generate and deploy more than one squadron to one or more locations.
- 2.1.4. **PH I Tasking Notification.** IG tasking notification will test the unit's ability to meet deployment requirements outlined in AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*. Essential PH I tasking and planning data may be provided to the unit through HHQ messages, TPFDD, ATO and/or SPINS. Essential tasking information will be contained in the PTDO, DEPORD, TPFDD, Deliberate Crisis Action and Planning Execution Segments personnel levy, and AMC station workload.
 - 2.1.4.1. **PTDO.** Units will be notified on PH I inspection vulnerability via the CPO. Actual deployment notification will be communicated with a PTDO. Active duty units will receive the PTDO approximately 96 hours prior to the ORI start of exercise (STARTEX). ARC units receive the PTDO approximately 30 days prior to STARTEX.
 - 2.1.4.1.1. **Ready-To-Load Requirements.** The PTDO may direct the unit to prepare cargo for up to four C-17 aircraft equivalents. These loads will be evaluated for Cargo Processing at Reference Start Time (RST) + 5 hours. Loads will meet the following ready-to-load requirements:
 - 2.1.4.1.1.1. All cargo/equipment must be sequenced, configured, and oriented IAW the aircraft load plan in a simulated aircraft silhouette on the ready line.
 - 2.1.4.1.1.2. Ramp Coordinator (RAMPCO) or designated representative must present the aircraft commander's package to IG transportation inspectors at the simulated aircraft parking spot. The aircraft commander's package must include the aircraft load plan; DD Form 1387-2, *Special Handling Data Certification*; DD Form 2133, *Airlift Inspection Record, Joint*; cargo waivers; cargo load plan; cargo and passenger manifests; cargo movement operations system (CMOS) cargo disk; cargo load and packing lists; and any other load-unique cargo documentation.

NOTES:

- 1. Explosives, weapons and classified shipments will not be processed for movement on these initial C-17 equivalents. Units must process these shipments on airflow provided upon receipt of the DEPORD.
- 2. Only required cargo couriers should be included as passengers on these initial chalks. Unit will provide the IG with individual readiness information for these passengers if requested.
- 3. Transportation inspector will release ready-to-load cargo immediately after suitability inspection is complete.
- 4. Any logistical constraints in meeting ready-to-load requirements should be coordinated with the IG upon receipt of the PTDO.
 - 2.1.4.1.2. **Tailoring Proposals.** Upon receipt of the PTDO, units will use real-world In-Garrison Expeditionary Site Plans (IGESP) or Expeditionary Site Plans (ESP) and War Plans Additive Requirements Reports for PH I Base X planning and UTC tailoring proposals. Units must request approval to tailor UTCs within the timing requirements specified in the PTDO. Tailoring requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis and approved in full, in part, or disapproved, depending upon IG

inspection requirements. Assume tailoring is not authorized until the deployment control center (DCC) receives written approval from their PH I Warlord.

NOTES:

- 1. Units will not make actual phone calls to real-world forward operating locations or HHQ for ORI planning purposes. Units should contact their PH I Warlord for additional guidance if real-world planning documents are inadequate for the scenario Base X location.
- 2. Equipment and personnel shortfalls are not justification for tailoring, but should rather be handled through the shortfall process.
 - 2.1.4.2. **DEPORD.** All units receive the DEPORD at STARTEX, which establishes the RST.
 - 2.1.4.3. **TPFDD.** The tasking document for the specific UTC tasking is the ORI TPFDD.
 - 2.1.4.3.1. Active duty units will receive access to an unlocked, evolving ORI TPFDD upon receipt of the PTDO. Prior to receipt of the DEPORD, UTCs may be added and/or deleted. The ORI TPFDD will be locked upon transmission of the DEPORD, at which point the specific UTC taskings become final.
 - 2.1.4.3.2. ARC units will receive access to the final, locked ORI TPFDD upon receipt of the PTDO. Upon receipt of the final, locked TPFDD, the tasking will not change and units are not required to seek further updated TPFDDs. **NOTE:** For a locked TPFDD, all unit line numbers (ULN) with movement timing requirements during the period of the inspection should be considered validated by HHQ and allocated transportation by the U.S. Transportation Command, regardless of the status of the "validation field" in the TPFDD.
 - 2.1.4.3.3. **Fragged UTC Sourcing**. If the TPFDD codes the ULN as non-standard for passengers, cargo or both, and lists non-standard passenger counts or non-standard short-tonnage, then the ULN reflects fragged sourcing/timing or tailoring of personnel and/or cargo. This is often done to work around AEF Reporting Tool (ART) reported shortfalls.
 - 2.1.4.4. **Personnel Levy.** IG will pre-coordinate the personnel levy process with each inspected unit.
 - 2.1.4.5. **AMC Station Workload.** The IG will provide a support transportation schedule immediately after transmission of DEPORD. The first simulated strategic support airlift departure will be no earlier than (NET) RST + 12 hours. **NOTE:** This AMC station workload is in addition to the C-17 aircraft equivalents provided in the PTDO.
 - 2.1.4.5.1. Active duty units should plan to use a working maximum on ground (MOG) of two C-17 equivalents departing every 60 to 75 minutes for actual and simulated airlift. This requirement is not applicable to ARC units due to limited authorized/assigned materiel handling equipment (MHE). However, these units must be able to work a minimum MOG of one C-17 equivalent and should have procedures developed to meet potential aircraft surge requirements.
 - 2.1.4.5.2. Up to a six hour delay (from the requesting message date-time-group) may be imposed before the change is made if additional airlift, a change in aircraft

configuration or a change in itinerary for existing airlift is necessary. Requests may be denied.

2.1.5. PH I Deployed Asset Ground Rules:

- 2.1.5.1. **Release of Passengers to Units.** Although passengers are physically released by the IG after passenger load start, they may not be used in the regeneration effort until three hours after scheduled departure of simulated aircraft. Additionally, they may no longer work in deployment workcenters, in support of the aircraft generation or in support of personnel/cargo/aircraft deployment. The only personnel required by the IG to report to Base X during PH I are those needed for aircraft regeneration and IG tasked exercises (e.g., communication service activation). The IG does not evaluate Base-X PERSCO operations during PH I.
- 2.1.5.2. Release of Cargo to Units. The IG will tear down and inspect pallets after simulated aircraft cargo load start time has been met. All loads will be released to the unit for movement to the regeneration area upon completion of this inspection. However, equipment may not be used in the regeneration effort until three hours after scheduled departure of simulated aircraft and may no longer be used for generation/aircraft deployment. The IG will observe pallet buildup during actual deployments, but will not tear down deploying pallets for inspection unless there are discrepancies with hazardous cargo that could affect actual safety of flight. Additive (robusted) UTCs tasked for simulated airlift will be inspected as per normal procedures. NOTE: Pallets must be sufficiently restrained for safe ground movement to the deployed site when moving to the regeneration area, although they do not have to be re-configured for airlift.
- 2.1.5.3. **Base X Resources**. PH I regeneration is the only part of the ORI where personnel and cargo at Base X are linked to UTCs "deployed" during the deployment processing portion of the ORI. This restriction only applies to aviation, maintenance and munitions UTCs. Units may use resources that <u>did not</u> process for deployment IAW the following procedures during the regeneration at Base X:
 - 2.1.5.3.1. **Personnel.** All personnel actively engaged in <u>direct support</u> of the regeneration must be assigned to the tasked aviation, maintenance or munitions UTCs. The deployment Deployment Requirements Manning Document (DRMD) will be used to verify authorized direct support. <u>Indirect support</u> required for the regeneration (e.g., non-aircraft maintenance-related such as mobile vehicle maintenance) is not linked to deployment processing and will be considered in-place BOS or external support. Units are not required to coordinate PH I indirect support BOS personnel, equipment or vehicle requirements with the IG.
 - 2.1.5.3.2. Equipment (e. g., aerospace ground equipment (AGE), tools, testers, etc.). Only UTC-tasked equipment or Warlord pre-approved non-UTC equipment (e.g., pre-positioned WRM, in-place or contracted) may be used in direct support of aircraft regeneration. Units will place a triangle with masking tape on a prominent location of each authorized item of non-UTC equipment to identify it as a non-UTC asset.
 - 2.1.5.3.3. **Vehicles.** Only UTC-tasked vehicles or Warlord pre-approved non-UTC vehicles (e.g., pre-positioned WRM or contracted fleet) may be used in direct support

- of aircraft regeneration. All vehicles to be used at Base X require an 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper on the dashboard with the words: "BASE X REGENERATION" and the registration number printed in approximately two inch tall letters.
- 2.1.6. **PH I ICW Actual Deployment.** The IG will observe and evaluate the unit's response to actual HHQ tasking and actual unit movement when PH I is conducted ICW a real-world contingency deployment. However, when actual tasking is limited, the IG may robust the deployment with exercise tasking to better evaluate unit capability to deploy forces in support of a crisis state contingency tasking. Robusting may include additive UTC tasking to be processed for simulated airlift and/or generation of additional aircraft, regardless of actual tasking. The IG will also provide exercise threat intelligence to facilitate force protection evaluation.
- **2.2. Sub-Area--Command and Control (C2).** The IG evaluates effectiveness of wing C2 agencies which affect the entire unit's ability to respond to a deployment tasking. The IG uses Wing BS, Wing CP and Readiness Management and Reporting to rate C2.

2.2.1. Rating--Command and Control:

- 2.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Wing BS plus one additional item OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Wing BS plus one additional item at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Wing BS plus one additional item at least SATISFACTORY with no item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.2.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Wing BS at least MARGINAL with only one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.2.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.2.2. **Item--Wing BS.** The IG evaluates BS decision-making, organizational effectiveness and use of intelligence information to accomplish the tasked deployment mission. Effective flow of information between the lowest level up through wing leadership is critical. Briefings and meetings will be evaluated on ability to accurately monitor deployment status, anticipate and solve problems, and integrate information operations (IO) to meet unit tasking requirements.
 - 2.2.2.1. **Alert Response.** The IG will evaluate the battle staff response to HHQ-directed alert states or stages, including survivability actions. Unit must demonstrate the ability to monitor and control accomplishment of directed measures within prescribed time criteria and accomplish status reporting back to HHQ, if applicable.
- 2.2.3. **Item--Wing CP.** The IG evaluates CP physical security, to include entry control and EAL procedures, and CP personnel ability to effectively process, disseminate and display information. OPREP-3 to include local guides, reporting templates and controller checklists will be evaluated. Training will be evaluated to verify personnel are certified to accomplish the unit mission. The IG will ensure as a minimum the CP has an initial training program in place and conducts recurring training IAW with ACC guidelines. Unit quick reaction checklists will be evaluated for accuracy and currency. Emergency action (EA) procedures will be evaluated to include Emergency Action Message (EAM) processing, currency/use of

EA checklists and dissemination of information to the BS. **NOTE:** If the CP is tasked to deploy as "lead" air expeditionary force unit, the IG will evaluate the abilities and capabilities (e.g., mobility kits, deployable checklists/instructions, controller readiness/training) to deploy and establish forward CP operations.

- 2.2.3.1. **Alert Recall.** The IG evaluates the unit's ability to recall personnel IAW the unit recall plan. The recall is initiated in response to an EAM, PTDO/DEPORD or IG provided input card. Records of recall response strength reports from individual unit control centers will be provided to IG personnel at hourly intervals until 100 percent recall and/or accountability is achieved. The adequacy of the unit recall plan to provide the battle staff with information on recall effectiveness will be evaluated. Units may simulate recalling personnel on leave or temporary duty, but must accomplish the appropriate recall letters/messages. Unit recall rosters will be evaluated for currency. The IG may evaluate the CP's ability to recall key staff during degraded communication situations.
 - 2.2.3.1.1. Depending on the scenario, units being inspected ICW a real world deployment may not be required to perform nor provide recall results to the IG. In these cases Alert Recall is not rated.
 - 2.2.3.1.2. ARC unit recall procedures will be reviewed and rated, but an actual recall of personnel will not be performed or evaluated due to the different state and federal "call up" timelines. ARC units will provide a copy of their latest no-notice recall or communications test events to the IG to evaluate Alert Recall.
- 2.2.4. **Item--Readiness Management and Reporting.** The IG evaluates timeliness, accuracy and proper classification of key wing readiness management and reporting tools to include the following:
 - 2.2.4.1. **Status of Resources and Training (SORTS).** Unit SORTS reporting will be validated by measuring what is reported against the unit's DOC statement.
 - 2.2.4.1.1. The unit will assemble the following information for review by the IG:
 - 2.2.4.1.1.1. Letters of appointment for each unit functional manager.
 - 2.2.4.1.1.2. The unit's latest worksheets.
 - 2.2.4.1.1.3. The latest ACC database printout (Easy read).
 - 2.2.4.1.1.4. Unit DOC statement.
 - 2.2.4.1.1.5. Presentation material provided to unit staff (i.e., examples of slides, handouts, etc.).
 - 2.2.4.1.2. **General SORTS Review Guidelines.** The following items will be examined during SORTS program reviews:
 - 2.2.4.1.2.1. Validate unit database against worksheets on file.
 - 2.2.4.1.2.2. Audit worksheet review documentation for commander involvement.
 - 2.2.4.1.2.3. Verify reporting of DOC statement items are IAW AFI 10-201_ACC SUP 1, *Status of Resources and Training System*.

- 2.2.4.1.2.4. Verify worksheet/database remarks for currency, clarity and sufficiency.
- 2.2.4.1.2.5. Assess information flow between unit monitors and commanders.
- **2.3. Sub-Area--Deployment Processing.** The deployment phase of an ORI is a result-oriented evaluation of unit ability to deploy combat capability using the process defined in its local installation deployment plan, within the parameters defined by HHQ. The IG uses Personnel Processing, Cargo Processing, Supply Readiness, and Load Safety and Timing criteria, and DCC to evaluate deployment.

2.3.1. Rating--Deployment Processing:

- 2.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Load safety and timing plus DCC OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Load safety and timing plus DCC at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Load safety and timing plus DCC at least SATISFACTORY and no more than 1 other item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Load safety and timing plus DCC at least MARGINAL, no more than two additional items less than MARGINAL.
- 2.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.3.2. Deployment Processing Ground Rules:
 - 2.3.2.1. AMC collocated aerial port units may not be used to support deployment processing activities without consent of the ACC Force Plans and Generation Division (HQ ACC/A3X), AFRC Plans and Programs Division (AFRC/A4X), the AMC Logistics Plans Division (HQ AMC/A4X) or the National Guard Bureau's Logistics Readiness Division (NGB/A4R) as appropriate.
 - 2.3.2.2. ACC tenants who do not operate their own deployment machine will be graded on Load Safety and Timing. Timing will be defined as Unit Assembly Complete. In these instances, cargo safety discrepancies will be documented under the Cargo Processing item.
- 2.3.3. **Post Deployment Exercise Deliverables.** The DCC will consolidate and provide deliverables listed on the ACC IG Inspection Data website (https://igdata.acc.af.mil/) under "Prepare" section as soon as possible after termination of the deployment exercise/actual deployment.
- 2.3.4. **Item--Personnel Processing.** Evaluation of personnel processing is based on AFI 10-215, *Personnel Support for Contingency Operations*; and AFI 10-403. It will be graded on the unit's ability to ensure deploying personnel are properly accounted for and prepared for deployment. The IG uses criteria for Personnel Deployment Function (PDF) operations, personnel suitability, force health management, and Air Passenger Terminal (APT) operations to evaluate personnel processing.

2.3.4.1. Rating--Personnel Processing:

- 2.3.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Personnel suitability and force health management OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.3.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Personnel suitability and force health management at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.3.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Personnel suitability and force health management at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining Sub-Item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.3.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Personnel suitability and force health management at least MARGINAL with no more than two remaining Sub-Items less than MARGINAL.
- 2.3.4.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.

2.3.4.2. Ground Rules:

- 2.3.4.2.1. All personnel tasked for deployment will physically process through the PDF, to include aircrews deploying organically (primary aircraft and air spares).
- 2.3.4.2.2. For inspection purposes, ancillary training requirements must be current through the last day of the inspection instead of the duration of the simulated deployment.
- 2.3.4.2.3. PDF representative will provide the personnel processing functional inspector information regarding immunizations and preventive medicine requirements (shots/boosters, etc.) peculiar to deployment locations.
- 2.3.4.2.4. Finance will normally not bring funds for advance per diem payment to the processing lines. However, they will provide necessary payments (simulated), documentation and the ability to sound the alarm. The unit is responsible for ensuring armed owner/user personnel will be available for funds protection while at the processing lines if actual funds are present and are of such a quantity mandating armed security. Security Forces will provide funds escort IAW AFI 31-101 and will be coordinated with on all actions.
- 2.3.4.3. **Sub-Item--PDF Operations.** Evaluation of PDF Operations will be based on the unit's ability to monitor all personnel processing activities to include orders preparation and production, eligibility screening and pre-deployment briefings. Emphasis is placed on the following:
 - 2.3.4.3.1. Staffing, training and management of the PDF and Manpower and Personnel Module-Base (MANPER-B) operations.
 - 2.3.4.3.2. Preparation of orders according to AFI 10-215, AFPAM 10-231, Federal Civilian Deployment Guide.
 - 2.3.4.3.3. Preparation of personnel accountability kits for each chalk and departure messages as required.
 - 2.3.4.3.4. Personnel accountability.
 - 2.3.4.3.5. Personnel data accuracy.
 - 2.3.4.3.6. Deployment Processing Terminal flow.

- 2.3.4.4. **Sub-Item--Personnel Suitability.** Evaluation of personnel suitability will be based on the following:
 - 2.3.4.4.1. Individual eligibility for deployment, to include deployment availability codes, and deployment ancillary training.
 - 2.3.4.4.2. Individual personnel readiness folders.
 - 2.3.4.4.3. ART Reporting, unit manning documents, and DRMD. Documents will be validated by comparison of shortfalls identified in the inspection and shortfalls identified in ART, as well as clarity of remarks. **NOTE:** Include any Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)-specific training requirements as required by functional directives, DRD line remarks, or mission capable (MISCAP) statements.
- 2.3.4.5. **Sub-Item--Force Health Management.** Force health management will be evaluated on the unit's ability to medically screen deploying personnel and meet area of responsibility (AOR)-specific medical requirements (e.g., immunizations and prophylaxis).
- 2.3.4.6. **Sub-Item--Air Passenger Terminal (APT) Operations.** Evaluation of APT operations will be based on the unit's ability to ensure 100 percent of all deploying passengers and their baggage are properly processed, anti-hijacked, manifested, gated, and boarded for each departing mission. All the below listed elements are rating factors in this area: **NOTE:** A passenger scale will be available at the APT for actual passenger and baggage weights IAW DOD 4500.9-R, *Defense Transportation Regulation*, Part II (Cargo Movement).
 - 2.3.4.6.1. Passenger briefing on prohibited items.
 - 2.3.4.6.2. Ensuring baggage destinations and identification tags are attached to each checked piece.
 - 2.3.4.6.3. Maintaining positive control of all passengers from the sterile area within the APT until they are loaded and released to the responsible aircrew member or transportation inspector.
 - 2.3.4.6.4. Matching actual passenger count against the final passenger manifest.
- 2.3.5. **Item--Cargo Processing.** The IG uses criteria for Cargo Deployment Function (CDF) operations and cargo suitability to evaluate cargo processing.
 - 2.3.5.1. Rating--Cargo Processing:
 - 2.3.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Cargo suitability OUTSTANDING with CDF operations at least EXCELLENT.
 - 2.3.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Cargo suitability at least EXCELLENT with CDF operations at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 2.3.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Cargo suitability at least SATISFACTORY with CDF operations at least MARGINAL.
 - 2.3.5.1.4. MARGINAL. Cargo suitability at least MARGINAL.
 - 2.3.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.

- 2.3.5.2. Cargo Processing Ground Rules:
 - 2.3.5.2.1. All actions necessary for actual air or surface deployments will be taken unless specifically exempted by the IG Team Chief.
 - 2.3.5.2.2. Units simulating movement to another aerial port of embarkation for onward movement by air will prepare all cargo for air shipment.
 - 2.3.5.2.3. A container representing the actual size of the simulated cargo will be processed with all required shipping documentation and markings for any approved simulation for cargo movement.
 - 2.3.5.2.4. Necessary security/protective measures and applicable procedures will be followed for all actual and simulated increments.
- 2.3.5.3. **Sub-Item--Cargo Deployment Function (CDF) Operations.** The CDF receives/inspects cargo and accompanying documents at the cargo in-check point, marshals equipment by increment number of the aircraft load/chalk within the marshalling area and loads aircraft. CDF operations will be evaluated on the staffing, training and management of the CDF.
- 2.3.5.4. **Sub-Item--Cargo Suitability.** Evaluation of cargo suitability is based on proper identification, packing, marking, and documenting of all general, hazardous, sensitive, and classified cargo IAW MIL-STD-129P, international requirements, AFI 10-403 ACC SUP 1; AFMAN 24-204 (I), *Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments*; DOD 4500.9R Part II; DOD 4500.9-R Part III (Mobility); and any applicable HHQ or local guidance.
- 2.3.6. **Item--Supply Readiness.** Determine ability to properly identify, prepare for movement and account for deploying equipment and supplies. The IG uses criteria for accountable equipment, Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP), mobility bags, weapons, and accountable computer equipment to evaluate supply readiness.
 - 2.3.6.1. Rating--Supply Readiness:
 - 2.3.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Three sub-items OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
 - 2.3.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Three sub-items at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 2.3.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Three sub-items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one sub-item less than MARGINAL.
 - 2.3.6.1.4. MARGINAL. Three sub-items at least MARGINAL.
 - 2.3.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
 - 2.3.6.2. **Sub-Item--Accountable Equipment (Supply and/or Owning Organizations).** Ensure equipment reviews and subsequent deployment/transfer actions are completed prior to aircraft departure times published in the DSOE. Ensure mobility equipment inuse details have valid use code and UTC assigned. Ensure trained custodians are appointed and briefed prior to deployment. Ensure assets identified by owning organizations are placed in a deployed status and accounted for on a deployed Custodian

Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing (CA/CRL) or 1RB581 review listing, signed by the deploying custodians. Ensure borrowed equipment is properly deployed.

- 2.3.6.3. Sub-Item--MRSP (Supply and/or Owning Organizations). Ensure a robust MRSP, e.g., identification of critical shortages with maintenance units using the Aircraft Sustainment Model (ASM), lateral support actions and cannibalization actions (actual and simulated). Ensure serviceability of MRSP assets, i.e., dated items, shelf life and functional check programs. Ensure MRSPs are configured to respond to the deployment tasking and placed in deployed status IAW AFMAN 23-110, USAF Supply Manual. Ensure MRSP details are transferred to the Headquarters Combat Air Forces Logistics Support Center (HQ CAF LSC) or host base computer, if tasked. Ensure a MRSP administrative package is deployed with each MRSP. MRSP administrative package will include as a minimum, management reports (i.e., R43 (Airborne MRSP Listing), R50 (Mission Support Kit Listing), R52 (Non-Airborne MRSP Listing), R66 (Automated Post-Post File) or HQ ACC-approved alternate post-post method), and a personal computer. Ensure deploying personnel can perform core tasks related to MRSP management (e.g., converting part numbers to stock numbers, locating property, asset issue, and record transactions). Ensure physical security and accountability of the MRSP.
- 2.3.6.4. **Sub-Item--Mobility Bags** (**Supply and/or owning organizations**). Configure and marshal mobility bags and protective mask support kits to respond to the deployment tasking. The IG will inspect mobility bags for notional tasking and airflow after individual issue. Mobility bags may be returned to storage following this inspection and marshalling at the unit's discretion. Ensure mobility bag assets, regardless of method of storage, are serviceable and quantities are sufficient to support deployed personnel. Demonstrate appropriate procedures to fill shortfalls if assets are not available. Maintain accurate mobility bag authorizations and accountability at home station. **NOTE:** "Mobility bags" is an inclusive term which means built-up bags or bag assets stored/shipped in bulk.
- 2.3.6.5. **Sub-Item--Weapons.** Ensure weapons are configured, packed and marshaled to respond to the deployment tasking. Ensure a list of weapon serial numbers are prepared for each container subject to deployment. Ensure weapons identified by owning organizations are placed in deployed status and required listings are signed by deploying custodians before aircraft departure. Ensure weapons couriers are fully knowledgeable of their responsibilities IAW AFMAN 23-110 Volume 2, Standard Base Supply Customer's Procedures, Part 13, Chapter 2. Ensure weapons selected for deployment are clean and serviceable. Ensure weapons support kits and accessory items (i.e., holsters, slings and magazines) are deployed to support weapons maintenance (base supply/owning organizations). Deploying weapons must be shipped with a copy of their Air Force Technical Order (AFTO) Form 105, Inspection Maintenance Firing Data for Ground Weapons, and have a current inspection as required by AFI 36-2226, Combat Arms *Program*, Paragraph 6.5.6. **NOTE:** Maintain weapons security and accountability at all times. All weapons movements must be controlled by all applicable requirements in the Installation Security Plan and the Resources Protection program. Escort and security requirements are based on amounts of weapons, risk classifications, and local postulated threat and pilferage problems. Containerized or crated weapons must be placed in the belly compartment of commercial/charter aircraft.

- 2.3.6.6. Sub-Item--Accountable Computer Equipment (Owning Organizations/Base ITAMS Manager). Ensure computer equipment reviews and subsequent deployment/transfer actions are completed prior to aircraft departure times published in the DSOE. Ensure marked mobility equipment is annotated correctly on the master listing. Ensure trained custodians are appointed and briefed prior to deployment. Ensure assets identified by the owning organization are placed in deployed status and accounted for on a deployed custodian receipt listing, signed by the deploying custodians. Reference AFI 23-111, Management of Government Property in Possession of the Air Force; and AFI 33-112, Information Technology Hardware Asset Management.
- 2.3.7. **Item--Load Safety and Timing.** Load safety and timing is evaluated on the unit's ability to present each chalk on time with no safety of flight discrepancies. Specific grading criteria for this item is scenario dependent. Paragraph 2.3.7.4 contains requirements for simulated (notional) loads/chalks, while paragraph 2.3.7.5 contains requirements for actual support airlift.

2.3.7.1. Rating--Load Safety and Timing:

- 2.3.7.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** All chalks are accepted on time for personnel and cargo.
- 2.3.7.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** All but one chalk accepted on time for personnel and cargo; no rejected chalks.
- 2.3.7.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** All but two chalks are accepted on time for personnel and cargo; no more than one rejected chalk.
- 2.3.7.1.4. **MARGINAL.** All but three chalks are accepted on time for personnel and cargo; no more than one rejected chalk.
- 2.3.7.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.3.7.2. **Terminology.** The following terminology will be used to assess each chalk for both load safety and timing.
 - 2.3.7.2.1. **Accepted.** An accepted chalk is any chalk which is presented to the IG on time for both passengers and cargo, is properly configured, and does not contain any potential safety of flight discrepancies.
 - 2.3.7.2.2. **Late.** A late chalk is any chalk presented to the IG team with no potential safety of flight discrepancies which does not meet load timing criteria.
 - 2.3.7.2.3. **Rejected.** A rejected chalk is any chalk presented to the IG with a potential safety of flight discrepancy. Any chalk assessed as rejected will not be assessed as late.
 - 2.3.7.2.4. **Potential Safety of Flight Discrepancies.** The following cargo load violations will be assessed as potential safety of flight discrepancies:
 - 2.3.7.2.4.1. Unidentified hazardous cargo.
 - 2.3.7.2.4.2. Incompatible cargo on the same pallet or aircraft.
 - 2.3.7.2.4.3. Improperly labeled hazardous materials.

- 2.3.7.2.4.4. Leaking hazardous material.
- 2.3.7.3. Load Safety and Timing Ground Rules:
 - 2.3.7.3.1. **Hot Cargo Pad Operations**. Simulated chalks that meet criteria for hot cargo pad loading will be marshaled and inspected in their entirety at a designated hot cargo pad location (the simulated aircraft parking spot will be at a hot cargo pad). All departure timing requirements will be met at the hot cargo pad.
 - 2.3.7.3.2. **Aircraft Loading Exercises.** The IG may task aircraft loading exercises. The load team will move cargo from the ready line to another simulated aircraft parking spot/silhouette for this exercise IAW all aircraft load plan requirements listed in the above paragraph 2.3.7.3.1.
 - 2.3.7.3.3. Actual times for cargo and passenger load start will be provided by the inspector for simulated support airlift departure timing. All cargo, passengers, documentation, MHE, and a qualified load team must be available at the designated aircraft parking spot for simulated loading.
 - 2.3.7.3.4. For AMC procured commercial airlift (e.g., channel or special assignment airlift mission), unit must include the baggage load time on the deployment schedule of events. All requirements for cargo load start must be met.
 - 2.3.7.3.5. The deployment inspector will not accept a load complete time for actual support airlift departure timing, until all cargo and passengers are loaded and documentation is finalized.
- 2.3.7.4. **Sub-Item--Simulated Support Airlift Departure Timing.** The following requirements must <u>all</u> be met in order for a simulated airlift chalk to be considered on time IAW the unit's DSOE.
 - 2.3.7.4.1. Not Later Than (NLT) Cargo Load Start Time:
 - 2.3.7.4.1.1. All cargo/equipment must be sequenced, configured and oriented IAW the aircraft load plan in a simulated aircraft silhouette on the ready line. This location will also serve as the simulated aircraft parking spot unless the load meets criteria for hot cargo pad loading or if the IG directs an aircraft loading exercise.
 - 2.3.7.4.1.2. RAMPCO or designated representative must present the aircraft commander's package to IG transportation inspectors at the simulated aircraft parking spot. The aircraft commander's package must include the aircraft load plan; Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods; DD Form 1387-2; DD Form 2133; cargo waivers; cargo load plan; cargo manifest; CMOS cargo disk; cargo load and packing lists; and any other load-unique cargo documentation. **NOTE:** All required documentation must be final, except the load plan may contain planned passenger/baggage weight to compute the aircraft center of balance station.
 - 2.3.7.4.1.3. Load team, personnel capable of performing special loading procedures (i.e., attaching liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen cart vent kits to aircraft), and all required MHE must be in place at the simulated aircraft parking spot.

- 2.3.7.4.2. The RAMPCO or designated representative must present the following items to the IG at the simulated aircraft parking spot NLT passenger load start time: corrections to previously reviewed documents/cargo, one copy of the passenger and cargo manifests, MANPER-B data disk, and the final aircraft load plan including actual passenger count/weight and baggage weight.
- 2.3.7.5. **Sub-Item--Actual Support Airlift Departure Timing.** Both load start and load complete criteria must be met for load/chalk to be considered on time when using actual support airlift.
 - 2.3.7.5.1. For load start, all requirements for simulated support airlift departure timing must be met with the following change: cargo load start items must be provided 30 minutes prior to scheduled aircraft arrival. Documentation errors identified during this review should not preclude cargo from being accepted for loading, unless these errors jeopardize load safety or alter aircraft cargo load sequencing. Documentation errors must be corrected 30 minutes prior to aircraft departure (40 minutes for C-17).
 - 2.3.7.5.2. For load complete, cargo load complete time is achieved when the responsible aircrew member releases the load team. Passenger load complete time is achieved when the responsible aircrew member completes verification of the passenger manifest.
- 2.3.8. **Item--DCC.** The IG evaluates the DCC on its performance in controlling, monitoring and directing deployment preparation and processing activities. Overall grade will be based on the DCC's ability to:
 - 2.3.8.1. Identify, validate and distribute tasking and information at execution.
 - 2.3.8.2. Establish effective and efficient lines of communication between HHQs, battle staff, deployment workcenters, and tasked units.
 - 2.3.8.3. Identify and fill or report shortfalls IAW HHQs guidance.
 - 2.3.8.4. Schedule personnel and cargo to flow through the deployment process in time to meet deployment transportation.
 - 2.3.8.5. Maximize allowable cabin loads on support airlift (weight and cube).
 - 2.3.8.6. Meet tasked ULN closure requirements (i.e. TPFDD timing).
 - 2.3.8.7. Achieve In-Transit Visibility through the effective use and proper management of all required deployment systems.
 - 2.3.8.8. Accomplish timely, accurate and properly classified HHQ reporting (i.e., airlift messages) IAW applicable guidance.
- **2.4. Sub-Area--Employment Readiness.** Employment readiness is a result-oriented evaluation of unit ability to deploy combat airpower IAW unit DOC statements and HHQ tasking. The employment readiness rating will be a combination of aircraft generation, aircraft deployment, operations, and aircraft regeneration ratings.

2.4.1. Rating--Employment Readiness:

- 2.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Aircraft generation and aircraft regeneration OUTSTANDING with the remainder at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Aircraft generation and aircraft regeneration at least EXCELLENT with the remainder at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Aircraft generation and aircraft regeneration at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Aircraft generation and aircraft regeneration at least MARGINAL with no more than two items less than MARGINAL.
- 2.4.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.2. **Item--Aircraft Generation.** Generation evaluates the unit's ability to safely generate properly configured combat aircraft capable of executing missions in support of the unit DOC, OPLAN, war plan tasking, or IG tasking. The aircraft generation rating will be a combination of generation tasking/timing, aircraft maintenance during generation, and munitions activities ratings.

2.4.2.1. Rating--Aircraft Generation:

- 2.4.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Generation tasking/timing and aircraft maintenance during generation OUTSTANDING with munitions activities at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Generation tasking/timing and aircraft maintenance during generation at least EXCELLENT with munitions activities at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Generation tasking/timing and aircraft maintenance during generation at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.2.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Generation tasking/timing and aircraft maintenance during generation at least MARGINAL.
- 2.4.2.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.2.2. Aircraft Generation Ground Rules:
 - 2.4.2.2.1. **Tasking.** Aircraft generated will meet the configuration requirements and deployment times tasked IAW the IG-provided ATO. Submit any requests for deviations to the aircraft generation criteria in writing with a complete explanation to the IG Team Chief prior to the deviation scheduled event.
 - 2.4.2.2.2. **HHQ Directed (HHD) Missions.** Aircraft scheduled for HHD missions or deployment tasking (including ground alert or airborne tasking) will meet planned commitments unless cancellation is requested by the unit commander and approved by the HHQ OPR.
 - 2.4.2.2.3. **Reconnaissance Aircraft.** Only aircraft at home station will be tasked to generate during a PH I. Do not generate reconnaissance aircraft (or any designated or scheduled spares) scheduled to take off for an operational sensitive reconnaissance operations (SRO) mission, HHD mission or deployment (e.g., lateral command support or exercise activity), or reconnaissance forward operating location activity from generation start through generation termination plus 48 hours. These sorties are

considered as having filled a line number, but are not computed in aircraft generation. However, aircraft returning from a SRO mission, which land after exercise initiation, may be generated at the unit commander's discretion to meet baseline/spare aircraft tasking.

2.4.2.2.4. **Baseline.** Aircraft baseline will be the number of aircraft tasked. The aircraft baseline may be adjusted using the following formula: tasked Aircraft Maintenance Unit (AMU) aircraft minus HHQ on/off station aircraft (includes contract team, deployed aircraft, or other non-possessed codes) minus total not mission capable for supply (TNMCS) (total number of aircraft for which parts are not available at time of ORI initiation as validated by the IG) equals adjusted baseline. All "non-mission capable maintenance" (NMCM) aircraft will be included in the baseline. If supply can provide the parts to repair "not mission capable supply" (NMCS) or "not mission capable both" aircraft within the generation time frame, then they also will be included in the baseline. The generating AMU should use their assigned aircraft whenever feasible. Circumstances can create situations where the adjusted squadron baseline is less than the assigned tasking. When this occurs the following applies:

2.4.2.2.4.1. For active duty units, in the event the squadron's adjusted baseline is less than the number of tasked aircraft, sister AMU/squadron aircraft should be used to robust the tasked squadron. The generating AMU(s) must justify their rationale to substitute aircraft and obtain approval from IG maintenance inspectors. Aircraft in phase or low on phase hours, aircraft with extensive unscheduled maintenance requirements, aircraft with extensive scheduled maintenance requirements in the immediate future, and aircraft with known system degradations are examples of aircraft that may be substituted. F-15/F-16 B/D models may be generated at the wing's discretion or may be substituted with sister AMU/squadron aircraft with IG approval. Aircraft substitutions must be based on sound aircraft management principles applied to contingency response actions, not convenience of the moment or "gaming." For active duty units with a single flying squadron (no sister AMU/squadron or like aircraft), baseline computations follow the same general rules to allow for subtraction of aircraft not suitable for the baseline. IG maintenance inspectors will evaluate the unit's aircraft management actions and baseline decision process as part of the aircraft maintenance during generation grade.

2.4.2.2.4.2. For ARC units, the unit maintenance leadership will coordinate with the IG maintenance inspectors to detail shortfalls in the event a squadron's adjusted baseline is less than the number of tasked aircraft. The IG Team Chief will determine realistic tasking. **NOTE:** For example, 18 aircraft tasked. The tasked squadron/AMU has assigned 18 PAI plus 2 battle attrition inventory = 20 aircraft. Of these 20, two aircraft are HHQ tasked, two are NMCS (parts not available within generation time frame, as validated by the IG), and two are in depot status = 14 aircraft available from tasked squadron. These 14 aircraft will be included in the baseline. If additional aircraft are available in the wing to support the generation, then these aircraft will be used to robust the tasked squadron/AMU in order to meet the 18 aircraft tasked.

- 2.4.2.2.5. Generation tasking/timing grade will be determined by number of original baseline aircraft generated and IG accepted. The aircraft generation line-up (primary and spare aircraft) will be provided to the IG at RST. **NOTE:** Unit may generate spare aircraft as desired, not to exceed 50% of IG tasking. Units may interchange spare aircraft for primary aircraft at any time prior to completing pilot acceptance without affecting generation tasking/timing grade. All interchanges must be coordinated with the IG maintenance ramp supervisor prior to changing generation line-up.
- 2.4.2.2.6. **Pre-Generation.** Units may pre-generate up to 50 percent of tasked aircraft after receipt of PTDO. All pre-generated aircraft will be ready for IG inspection as soon as possible after RST. Generation actions are not permitted on other than pre-generated aircraft, to include spare aircraft, before RST.
- 2.4.2.2.7. **Electronic Warfare (EW) Programming.** Units will simulate the loading of combat settings by loading/reloading training settings. Units may elect to load/reload during regeneration.
- 2.4.2.2.8. **Weapons Loading Procedures.** Perform weapons loading only if required by tasking. If required by tasking, demonstrate weapons loading for all generated aircraft IAW the following guidelines:
 - 2.4.2.2.8.1. Make a "simulated" info/note entry for all simulated munitions loaded on each aircraft on the AFTO Form 781A, *Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document*.
 - 2.4.2.2.8.2. WRM or captive air training missiles/munitions will be used in a full standard conventional load (SCL) IAW ATO/wartime tasking to the maximum extent possible. In situations where available WRM or captive air training missiles/munitions are limited, load one-half up/down of tasked SCL until sufficient missiles/munitions are available to allow the upload of the full SCL on primary tasked aircraft. Spare aircraft will be fully loaded only after all primary aircraft are loaded, otherwise spares will be loaded using half up/half down procedures. The one-half up/down load is used to simulate the time required to upload a full aircraft load of munitions. Do not use Acceleration Monitoring Devices as a substitute for tasked missiles. Missile usage will be consistent with the unit's command missile policy.
 - 2.4.2.2.8.2.1. Bomber units will locally develop half up/down loading procedures to be used based on tasked SCL. These procedures will encompass sufficient munitions quantities and pylon/weapons/launcher bays to simulate a full SCL.
 - 2.4.2.2.8.3. Captive air training missiles/munitions will resemble and be configured to mirror live parent munitions configuration to the maximum extent possible (wings/fins, safety pins/streamers installed) if used for loading/exercise purpose. Aircraft will be configured with a full compliment of racks, launchers and adapters, as applicable.
 - 2.4.2.2.8.4. **Chaff/Flare and Towed Decoys.** Each unit will demonstrate the capability to upload chaff/flare modules, retainer assemblies or dispensers and

towed decoys as appropriate. Qualified personnel will load/unload or unload/load as applicable, one-half of each tasked aircraft's full complement of modules, retainer assemblies or dispensers. Chaff/Flare loading will be simulated unless required for live drops.

- 2.4.2.2.8.5. **Gun Loading.** Gun loading is performed on an "operational" need or upon specific tasking of the IG. All aircraft designated and selected for generation would normally require full loads of ammunition. If an aircraft has an empty or partially loaded gun system, it will be either fully loaded with the applicable type and quantity of ammunition, or 100 rounds of dummy ammunition will be run completely through the system. Units having capability may demonstrate loading in bypass. Target practice ammunition will normally be loaded unless units are tasked or will actually employ other types of ammunition.
- 2.4.2.2.9. **Aircraft Acceptance Procedures.** All generated aircraft will be accepted by an aircrew. The aircraft will be flight-ready at the time of aircrew acceptance. Acceptance documentation will consist of entering "aircrew accepted at time/date/name/rank" in the first open block of the AFTO Form 781A. The unit will immediately notify the IG after aircrew acceptance is completed. No further maintenance, inspection or forms entries will take place until IG acceptance.
 - 2.4.2.2.9.1. **IG Inspection.** Generated aircraft (primary/spare) will be inspected by the IG. Inspection will include a walkaround, pre-flight checks, forms review, proper configuration, servicing, mission capability using the mission essential subsystem list (MESL), core automated maintenance system historical data, and overall aircraft condition. The inspection may also include systems reliability/operational checks and/or hot/preflights on selected aircraft to determine if there are any discrepancies that would prevent the aircraft from performing its mission.
 - 2.4.2.2.9.2. Reconfiguration requirements for the deployment flight and normal pre-flight servicing may be accomplished after IG acceptance. All other maintenance must be coordinated through the IG.
 - 2.4.2.2.9.3. Aircraft failing IG inspection (IG rejects and IG turnbacks) will be dealt with as follows:
 - 2.4.2.2.9.3.1. A rejected aircraft is any aircraft not properly configured for tasking, unable to meet mission requirements or any aircraft with a safety of flight discrepancy discovered during IG visual inspection and/or forms review. Rejected aircraft will not be considered as successfully generated. Rejected primary aircraft are considered lost for the generation tasking/timing rating and will negatively impact the aircraft maintenance during generation rating. However, the aircraft may be resubmitted for IG acceptance inspection (generation time permitting) after completion of appropriate maintenance actions and aircrew acceptance. The aircraft may be used for deployment if accepted.
 - 2.4.2.2.9.3.2. A turnback aircraft is any aircraft with a discrepancy discovered during IG visual inspection and/or forms review that is not considered a reject.

After completion of appropriate maintenance actions and aircrew acceptance, the aircraft may be resubmitted for IG acceptance inspection (generation time permitting) and will not count against generation tasking/timing. Turnback aircraft are reflected in the aircraft maintenance rating.

- 2.4.2.2.9.3.3. Spare aircraft rejected or turned back will not affect the unit's generation tasking/timing rating, but will reflect in the unit's aircraft maintenance during generation rating.
- 2.4.2.2.10. **Fuel Loads.** Aircraft forms will reflect actual fuel loaded. Each participating aircraft may be fueled to the lesser of:
 - 2.4.2.2.10.1. The ORI flight mission load.
 - 2.4.2.2.10.2. The next scheduled mission load (if not participating in the flight phase).
 - 2.4.2.2.10.3. The ramp load determined by the maintenance group commander with the IG's concurrence (for aircraft without a pre-determined mission). Aircraft fueled to other than required ORI fuel load will simulate the additional time required to re/defuel the aircraft. **NOTE:** For simulation, position equipment (extend but do not connect refueling hose) and retain personnel in their normal servicing position for the time period normally required to service the aircraft. Safety procedures may be evaluated.

2.4.2.3. **Sub-Item--Generation Tasking/Timing:**

2.4.2.3.1. Rating--Generation Tasking/Timing:

 Table 2.1. Rating--Number of Aircraft Successfully Generated.

	Tasked Aircraft for Generation																	
	24	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Rating	Number of Aircraft Successfully Generated																	
Outstanding	24	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Excellent	22	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	-	-
Satisfactory	20	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Marginal	19	14	13	13	12	11	10	9	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Unsatisfactory						Does	not	meet	t othe	er cri	teria	a						

Note: For taskings of 11 or fewer aircraft, an Outstanding rating is the tasked number of aircraft and overall aircraft condition reveals no discrepancies. An Excellent rating is the tasked number of aircraft and the overall aircraft condition reveals minor discrepancies.

2.4.2.4. **Sub-Item**--Aircraft Maintenance During Generation. This Sub-Item encompasses all maintenance actions during generation including: ability to manage and control assigned resources, the content and use of generation plans, Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) coordination, technical data and safety compliance, weapons loading activities, combat capability of generated aircraft, forms and maintenance information systems (MIS) documentation procedures, tool and equipment management, wing plans and scheduling functions, aircraft management actions/baseline decision

process, and quality of generated aircraft. Rejected and turnback aircraft will be reflected in this sub-item.

- 2.4.2.4.1. **Sub-Item--Munitions Activities.** Munitions activity will be evaluated on its ability to breakout, assemble and ship munitions necessary to deploy and support sustained munitions operations. The evaluation will be based on operational plans (not exercise plans) and IAW Air Force and command instructions. Units will prepare shipping documents for munitions deployed on aircraft. After arrival at deployed location, the total number of munitions identified on CAS shipping documentation (DD Form 1348-1A, *Issue Release/Receipt Document*) must be receipted and expenditures processed (as applicable) for munitions used in route. All functions necessary to deploy/employ munitions personnel and equipment are subject to inspection.
- 2.4.3. **Item--Aircraft Deployment.** The IG will evaluate the capabilities of a unit to deploy its generated aircraft. All aviation units which have a wartime deployment mission will participate in this phase. Deployment may be actual or simulated. Simulated deployment typically includes launch of aircraft on a local round robin profile with recovery at home station, or an IG-approved training mission to local airspace. In extenuating circumstances, the IG may rate a unit's deployment based on evaluation of actions through aircraft brake release for takeoff roll without an actual launch being required. In addition, the AMU will be evaluated on coordination with maintenance support agencies. The aircraft deployment rating will be a combination of the number of aircraft successfully deployed and aircraft maintenance during deployment ratings.

2.4.3.1. Rating--Aircraft Deployment:

- 2.4.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Number of aircraft successfully deployed OUTSTANDING, aircraft maintenance during deployment at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Number of aircraft successfully deployed EXCELLENT, aircraft maintenance during deployment at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Number of aircraft successfully deployed SATISFACTORY, aircraft maintenance during deployment at least MARGINAL.
- 2.4.3.1.4. MARGINAL. Number of aircraft successfully deployed MARGINAL.
- 2.4.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.3.2. **Sub-Item--Number of Aircraft Successfully Deployed.** Aircraft eligible to fill a deployment tasking will be restricted to baseline and spare aircraft generated and IG accepted. Aircraft deploying to base X must be "declared" after aerial refueling or at an IG predetermined point. Only aircraft that successfully arrive at the deployed location or Base X receive credit for successful deployment. Table 2.2 stipulates ratings for this item.

Table 2.2. Rating--Number of Aircraft Successfully Deployed.

	Tasked Aircraft for Deployment																	
	24	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
RATING		•	•	Νι	ımbe	er of A	Aircı	aft S	ucce	ssful	ly I	Dep]	loye	ed				

Outstanding	24	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Excellent	21	16	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3		
Satisfactory	18	14	13	12	12	11	10	9	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1
Marginal	17	13	12	11	11	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	
Unsatisfactory						Doe	s not	mee	t oth	er cri	teri	a						

- 2.4.3.3. **Sub-Item--Aircraft Maintenance During Deployment.** This sub-item encompasses all maintenance actions during deployment including ability to manage and control assigned resources, the content and use of deployment plans, MOC coordination, and technical data/ safety compliance.
- 2.4.4. **Item--Operations.** This item evaluates key operations group deployment functions. The IG uses deployment mission execution, intelligence, weather support, ATC, and airfield services readiness to evaluate operations.

2.4.4.1. Rating--Operations:

- 2.4.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Deployment mission execution OUTSTANDING, with the remainder at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Deployment mission execution at least EXCELLENT, with the remainder at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Deployment mission execution at least SATISFACTORY, with no more than one remaining Sub-Item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.4.4.1.4. MARGINAL. Deployment mission execution MARGINAL.
- 2.4.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.4.2. **Sub-Item--Deployment Mission Execution.** The IG will task one or more squadrons for a notional deployment briefing and an actual local round-robin flight profile if the deployment flight is simulated. An IG inspector normally flies in the deployment mission and evaluates mission performance with emphasis on meeting tasked timing requirements and flight discipline. Deployment flights ICW real-world deployment will fly the mission profile and comply with briefing requirements specified by the HHQ tasking authority.
 - 2.4.4.2.1. **Flight Planning.** The unit is responsible for all flight planning during a simulated deployment scenario. A notional deployment location will be agreed upon between the IG and the inspected unit before the ORI. An anticipated route and mission profile should be developed (complete with anticipated threats) for use in the notional deployment briefing. The intent is not to require detailed flight planning. Units may use air operations squadron flight planning products from a previous deployment to provide detailed mission planning data required for the notional briefing. For actual local round-robin flight, the unit must accomplish detailed flight planning as required. Local round-robin flight profiles may include aerial refueling and will be tasked in an Air Tasking Order (ATO) provided to the inspected unit shortly after the DEPORD.

- 2.4.4.2.2. **Briefings.** The tasked squadron (s) will conduct two briefings at a time and location mutually agreed upon by the unit and the IG. The first briefing is a scenario brief and will cover the first leg enroute to the notional deployment location. The second briefing is a standard flight briefing for the actual local round-robin flight. The simulated and actual deployment briefings will be evaluated for planning, organization and content. The intelligence portion of the brief will be evaluated IAW AFI 14-105, *Unit Intelligence Mission and Responsibilities*, and ACC supplements.
- 2.4.4.3. **Sub-Item--Intelligence.** The IG will evaluate unit intelligence personnel's ability to support an initial unit deployment IAW AFI 14-105 and the ACC supplement. Intelligence command and control (IC2) and mobility planning and intelligence support are used to derive the overall intelligence rating. IC2 was previously referred to as contingency intelligence network.

2.4.4.3.1. Rating--Intelligence:

- 2.4.4.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Mobility planning OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.4.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Mobility planning at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.4.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Mobility planning at least SATISFACTORY with one other element at least MARGINAL.
- 2.4.4.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Mobility planning at least MARGINAL.
- 2.4.4.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.4.3.2. **Element--IC2.** The IG evaluates the C2 effectiveness of the unit intelligence function IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This element includes the following, as appropriate: planning and direction of all unit intelligence activities; establishment and maintenance of unit intelligence requirements; processing of all incoming information; analysis of all incoming information for impact on mission; dissemination of all significant and critical intelligence to and among appropriate work centers; sufficient in-garrison systems connectivity, equipment support, maintenance, and communications infrastructure for all intelligence work centers; accountability of personnel.
- 2.4.4.3.3. **Element--Mobility Planning.** Intelligence personnel and equipment, to include Automated Intelligence Systems and Geospatial Information and Services, must be prepared to deploy IAW AFI 14-105 ACC SUP 1. This element includes the following, as appropriate: planning and direction of mobility activities; sufficiency and effectiveness of designated mobility equipment and materials; ability to safely pack and marshal mobility materials into designated UTC shipment to satisfy established time lines; accountability of mobility personnel and equipment; mobility reception; planning for and/or provision of adequate deployed secure working areas; planning for and/or provision of deployed systems connectivity, equipment support, maintenance, and communications infrastructure requirements for all intelligence work centers.

- 2.4.4.3.4. **Element--Intelligence Briefing Support.** The IG evaluates the effectiveness of briefing support. This element includes briefings to the following, as appropriate: commanders, battle staff, aircrew, mission planning elements, security forces and deploying personnel that include the latest intelligence information and appropriate force protection information IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This element will also evaluate unit procedures for Evasion Plan of Action (EPA) use and Isolated Personnel Report (ISOPREP) maintenance IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1.
- 2.4.4.4. **Sub-Item** --**Weather.** The IG will evaluate unit weather personnel's ability to support a deployment IAW AFMAN 15-129, *Air and Space Weather Operations-Processes and Procedures*, and the ACC supplement. Weather C2, mobility planning and weather support are used to derive the overall weather rating.
 - 2.4.4.4.1. **Rating** -- **Weather:** Rating will be IAW paragraph 1.2
 - 2.4.4.4.2. **Element** --**Weather C2.** The IG evaluates the C2 effectiveness of the unit weather function IAW AFMAN 15-129 ACC SUP1. All requirements and sensitivities must be integrated into weather support processes.
 - 2.4.4.4.3. **Element** --**Mobility Planning.** Weather equipment, to include TMQ-53 Tactical Meteorological Observing System and New-Tactical Forecasting System, must be prepared to deploy. Weather personnel must be trained and able to operate weather equipment IAW AFMAN 15-129 ACC SUP1.
 - 2.4.4.4.4. **Element** --**Weather Support.** Weather personnel with a home station support mission must provide briefing support to commanders, BS, aircrew, and mission planning elements IAW AFMAN 15-129 and the ACC supplement. Ensure weather briefings, products and support are punctual and tailored to customer requirements.
- 2.4.4.5. **Sub-Item**--**ATC** and **Airfield Services Readiness.** The unit's ability to support deployment actions will be evaluated throughout the Initial Response phase. All ATC and airfield services actions will be evaluated IAW AFI 10-401, *Air Force Operations Planning and Execution* and AFMAN 13-220, *Deployment of Airfield Operations*. Rating will be IAW paragraph 1.2.
- 2.4.5. **Item--Aircraft Regeneration.** This item evaluates the deployed unit's ability to attain a combat ready posture for the in-theater commander as soon as possible after arriving at a deployment base. Only "declared" aircraft that successfully arrive at the deployed location/Base X will be regenerated. Only the deployed parts, equipment, personnel, and any Warlord approved pre-positioned WRM or contracted equipment and vehicles may be used during the regeneration. See paragraph 2.1.5.3 for procedures to determine the number/type of equipment, personnel and parts available at Base X. Regeneration configuration will be IAW the IG-provided operations ATO or SPINS. Munitions activities will be evaluated in the ability to support aircraft regeneration. The aircraft regeneration rating will be a combination of aircraft regeneration timing, aircraft maintenance during regeneration, munitions activities, and supply ratings.

2.4.5.1. Rating--Aircraft Regeneration:

- 2.4.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Aircraft regeneration timing and aircraft maintenance during regeneration OUTSTANDING with all other sub-items at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.4.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Aircraft regeneration timing and aircraft maintenance during regeneration at least EXCELLENT with all other sub-items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.4.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Aircraft regeneration timing and aircraft maintenance during regeneration at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other sub-item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.4.5.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Aircraft regeneration timing and aircraft maintenance during regeneration at least MARGINAL.
- 2.4.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.4.5.2. Aircraft Regeneration Ground Rules:
 - 2.4.5.2.1. **Regeneration Area Security.** The regeneration area should only be afforded the protection required by the assets contained within and not automatically assigned protection level II IAW AFI 31-101. The only personnel and equipment allowed in the designated area will be those deploying elements that would have arrived in time and those elements identified as existing in-place BOS.
 - 2.4.5.2.2. **Weapons Loading Procedures.** Units will demonstrate weapons loading for all regenerated aircraft (if required by tasking). WRM or training weapons will be used in a full SCL IAW ATO/wartime tasking to the maximum extent possible. The regeneration may include pylon/bay loads and postload checks. Load one-half up/down of tasked SCL until sufficient weapons are available to allow the upload of the full SCL in situations where available WRM or training weapons are limited. Make a "simulated" info/note AFTO Form 781A entry for all simulated munitions loaded on each aircraft.
 - 2.4.5.2.2.1. Weapons considered loaded during aircraft generation are considered as still loaded on the aircraft for regeneration if the original load was the proper configuration, ferry in that configuration was supportable, and if actual/simulated expenditure did not occur during deployment.
 - 2.4.5.2.3. **Aircraft Acceptance Procedures.** Aircrew will accept the aircraft once regenerated. The aircraft must be flight-ready at the time of aircrew acceptance. Acceptance will consist of entering "aircrew accepted at time/date/name/rank" in the first open block of the AFTO Form 781A. This will be the last entry in the AFTO Form 781A before IG acceptance. This date/time will be each aircraft's regeneration completion time. **NOTE:** Aircraft will be returned to unit maintenance immediately after IG acceptance.
 - 2.4.5.2.3.1. If aircrews are not available due to crew rest considerations, regeneration completion time will be the time the aircraft is declared ready by maintenance plus 20 minutes. Annotate date/time in AFTO Form 781A as above.
 - 2.4.5.2.3.2. The unit will immediately notify the IG after aircrew acceptance is completed. No further maintenance, inspection or forms entries will take place until IG acceptance.

Fighter/At

- 2.4.5.2.3.3. Regenerated aircraft will be inspected by the IG for proper configuration, mission capability and overall aircraft condition. This may include a visual walkaround, forms review and systems reliability/operational checks and/or hot preflights on selected aircraft to determine if there are any discrepancies which would prevent the aircraft from performing its mission.
- 2.4.5.2.4. **Inspection Failure.** Aircraft failing IG inspection (IG rejects and IG turnbacks) will be dealt with as follows:
 - 2.4.5.2.4.1. A rejected aircraft is any aircraft not properly configured for tasking, unable to meet mission requirements or any aircraft with a safety of flight discrepancy discovered during IG visual inspection and/or forms review. Rejected aircraft will not be considered as successfully regenerated. Rejected aircraft are considered lost for the regeneration timing rating and will negatively impact the aircraft maintenance rating.
 - 2.4.5.2.4.2. A turnback aircraft is any aircraft with a discrepancy discovered during IG visual inspection and/or forms review that is not considered a reject. After completion of appropriate maintenance actions and aircrew acceptance, the aircraft may be resubmitted for IG acceptance inspection (regeneration time permitting) and will not count against regeneration timing. Turnback aircraft are reflected in the aircraft maintenance rating.
- 2.4.5.3. **Sub-Item--Aircraft Regeneration Timing.** The aircraft regeneration timing grade reflects the number of aircraft successfully regenerated within IG timing criteria. Aircraft regeneration timing starts upon first chock for each aircraft with the exception of the RQ-1B. Regeneration timing for the RQ-1B will start at the time the airframe is unloaded from the cargo aircraft and positioned at the generation site. Aircraft regeneration completion will be the aircrew acceptance time entered in the AFTO Form 781A or at expiration of the war plan timing criteria, whichever occurs first. In cases where DOC/OPLAN or notional tasking require deployed aircraft to arrive at a forward operating base before regeneration capability arrives, RST for regeneration will begin when required personnel and necessary equipment are in place and available to begin regeneration.

Table 2.3. Fighter/Attack/Bomber Aircraft Regeneration Timing Rating.

tack			Number of Declared Aircraft																
		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
		4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
	Timi																		
RATING	ng				Nu	mber	of A	Aircra	ıft Sı	icces	sfull	y R	eger	nera	ted				
Outstandi	5.5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
ng	hrs	4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Excellent	7 hrs	2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3		
Satisfactor	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
y	hrs	0	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1

	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
Marginal	hrs	9	4	3	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	
Unsatisfac																			
tory		Does not meet other criteria																	
Bomber*		Number of Declared Aircraft																	
		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
		4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
	Timi																		
RATING	ng		Number of Aircraft Successfully Regenerated																
Outstandi		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
ng	7 hrs	4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Excellent	9 hrs	2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3		
Satisfacto	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
ry	hrs	0	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	2	1
	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
Marginal	hrs	9	4	3	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	ı
Unsatisfa		-		-		-	-	-			-								
ctory						Doe	s no	t me	et ot	her o	crite	ria							

^{*}Number and timing criteria for B-2 aircraft regeneration to be determined during preliminary Phase 1 planning and coordination.

Table 2.4. C2ISR Aircraft Regeneration Timing Rating.

RATING	Number of Aircraft Regenerated	Note 1	RQ-1B		
Outstanding	All aircraft regenerated within	7 hrs	19 hrs		
Excellent	Excellent All aircraft regenerated within		21 hrs		
Satisfactory	All aircraft regenerated within	12 hrs	24 hrs		
Marginal All but one aircraft regenerated within 14 hrs 26 hrs		26 hrs			
Unsatisfactory Does not meet other criteria.					
Note: EC-130, E-3, E-8, RC-135, U-2					

- 2.4.5.4. **Sub-Item--Aircraft Maintenance During Regeneration.** This sub-item encompasses all maintenance actions during regeneration including: ability to manage and control assigned resources, the content and use of regeneration plans, MOC coordination, technical data/ safety compliance, weapons loading activities, combat capability of regenerated aircraft, forms documentation procedures, and quality of regenerated aircraft. Selected aircraft may receive systems reliability checks. Rejected and turnback aircraft will be reflected in the aircraft maintenance during regeneration sub-item.
- 2.4.5.5. **Sub-Item--Munitions Activities.** Munitions activities will be evaluated on its ability to breakout, assemble, deliver, and account for munitions necessary to support sustained munitions operations as required by operational plans (not exercise plans) and

- IAW Air Force and command instructions. All functions necessary to deploy/employ munitions personnel and equipment are subject to inspection.
- 2.4.5.6. **Sub-Item--Supply.** The IG will evaluate the unit's ability to provide aircraft spares and fuel support for aircraft regeneration. The Supply rating will be derived from overall spares and fuels support IAW paragraph 1.2.
 - 2.4.5.6.1. **Spares Support.** Spares will be evaluated on unit's ability to take requests from maintenance, issue serviceable parts, process partial/not mission capable supply (P/NMCS) requirements, conduct research using the Federal Logistics Record (FEDLOG) or other means, and provide physical security and accountability.
 - 2.4.5.6.2. **Fuels Support.** The following in general are evaluated:
 - 2.4.5.6.2.1. Personnel must be fully task qualified on, aware of and in compliance with all safety procedures/technical data during refueling and cryogenics operations IAW all applicable governing publications.
 - 2.4.5.6.2.2. Assigned equipment/facilities will be inspected prior to operations and any safety discrepancies identified.
 - 2.4.5.6.2.3. In coordination with the MOC, resource controllers will ensure safe and timely refueling response and cryogenic support are provided.
 - 2.4.5.6.2.4. Operations expediter must be thoroughly familiar with support requirements, coordinate with the flight line maintenance supervisor and serve as a technical advisor, while monitoring flight line fueling operations.
- 2.5. Sub-Area--Information Operations (IO) and Integrated Control Enablers (ICE). Air Force IO consists of the integrated application of three capabilities: electronic warfare operations, network warfare operations (including Network Defense (NetD)) and influence operations (including Military Deception (MD), Operations Security (OPSEC), and Public Affairs (PA) operations). Additionally, Air Force IO are critically dependent on the ICE such as Network Operations (NetOps) (to include Information Assurance (IA)). The IG considers homestation (in-garrison) IA, NetD, MD, OPSEC and PA in evaluating IO and ICE during PH I. The IG evaluates the ability of wing-level IO forces to coordinate, execute and deconflict IO and to prevent information "fractricide." PA, OPSEC and MD operations must be deconflicted in the planning and execution phases to ensure PA does not inadvertently reveal sensitive information or compromise deception operations. MD and OPSEC must not impair PA's ability to operate within the guidance provided by the Department of Defense (DoD). The IG will also evaluate unit NetD capability, the employment of network-based capabilities to defend friendly information resident in or transiting through assigned networks. The IG will focus the evaluation of the NetOps ICE on IA and specifically proper Communications Security (COMSEC) and Computer Security (COMPUSEC) measures.

2.5.1. Rating--Information Operations:

- 2.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Three items OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Three items at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.

- 2.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Three items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining item less than MARGINAL.
- 2.5.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Three items at least MARGINAL.
- 2.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.5.2. **Item--Information Assurance** (**IA**) / Integrated Control Enabler--Network Operations (NetOps). IA comprises those measures that protect and defend information and information systems by ensuring their availability, integrity, authenticity, confidentiality, and non-repudiation. The IA rating will be based on the ability to employ proper COMSEC and COMPUSEC measures.
 - 2.5.2.1. **Sub-Item--Computer Security.** COMPUSEC compliance ensures appropriate measures are taken to protect all assigned tactical information system resources and information effectively and efficiently. Employ proper COMPUSEC measures to protect against threats and vulnerabilities for assigned tactical systems to prevent denial of service, corruption, compromise, etc. Reference AFI 33-202 Volume 1, *Network and Computer Security*.
 - 2.5.2.1.1. Evaluate awareness and employment protective measures, including Information Operations Condition (INFOCON) adherence.
 - 2.5.2.1.2. Install and configure firewall system and proxy server.
 - 2.5.2.1.3. Implement packet filtering through router access control list capabilities.
 - 2.5.2.1.4. Implement approved anti-virus software on all information systems and networks.
 - 2.5.2.1.5. Demonstrate procedures to obtain, distribute and install changes to antivirus software.
 - 2.5.2.1.6. Review IA vulnerability bulletins and Field Change Orders (FCO), and verify systems under Network Control Center (NCC) control are protected against vulnerabilities.
 - 2.5.2.1.7. Ensure identification and authentication requirements are met IAW AFMAN 33-223, *Identification and Authentication*.
 - 2.5.2.1.8. Conduct site certification and ensure all information systems are accredited prior to operation.
 - 2.5.2.2. **Sub-Item--COMSEC.** Evaluate measures and controls taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from telecommunications while ensuring telecommunications authenticity. COMSEC includes physical security, transmission security, crypto security, and Emission Security (EMSEC). Reference AFI 33-201, Volume 1, *Communications Security (COMSEC)*.
 - 2.5.2.2.1. Physical Security.
 - 2.5.2.2.1.1. Results from using all physical measures necessary to safeguard COMSEC material from access by unauthorized persons.
 - 2.5.2.2.1.2. Employ and maintain control procedures and physical barriers to

- safeguard and control COMSEC materials assuring continued integrity and prevention of unauthorized access.
- 2.5.2.2.1.3. Verify need-to-know and clearance of personnel granted access.
- 2.5.2.2.1.4. Follow proper storage, handling procedures and use of COMSEC material (e.g., key loading, user authentication verification, safeguarding).
- 2.5.2.2.1.5. Account for and transport materials using authorized means.
- 2.5.2.2.2. Transmission Security (TRANSEC).
 - 2.5.2.2.1. Resulting from the application of measures designed to protect transmissions from interception and exploitation by means other than crypto analysis, to include securing space systems and use of protected distribution systems, as applicable.
 - 2.5.2.2.2.2. Use secured communications systems, registered mail, secure telephone and facsimile equipment, manual crypto systems, call signs, or authentication to transmit classified information.
 - 2.5.2.2.3. Use National Security Agency-approved encryption techniques to protect classified and sensitive information transmitted over satellite circuits.
- 2.5.2.2.3. Crypto Security.
 - 2.5.2.2.3.1. Resulting from the provision and proper use of technically sound crypto systems.
 - 2.5.2.2.3.2. Accomplish the COMSEC Responsible Officer (CRO) duties outlined in AFI 33-201 Volume 2, *Communications Security User Requirements*.
 - 2.5.2.2.3.3. Employing proper use and control of actual COMSEC materials (e.g., authenticators, key tapes) and equipment (e.g., secure telephones, key generators) will be evaluated.

2.5.2.2.4. EMSEC.

- 2.5.2.2.4.1. Deny access to classified, and in some instances, unclassified information and contain compromising emanations within an inspectable space. Reference AF Instructions 33-203 Volume 1, *Emission Security*; Volume 2 (S), *Emission Security Assessments* (U) and Volume 3, *Emission Security Countermeasures and Reviews*.
- 2.5.2.2.4.2. Employ proper EMSEC measures for identified information systems that will process classified information.
- 2.5.2.2.4.3. Ensure classified processing equipment installed meets all tactical EMSEC standards.
- 2.5.3. **Item--Network Defense (Net-D).** Net-D operations will be employed to protect networks from malicious attacks (e.g., introduction of computer virus, classified message incident (CMI), or attempts by hackers to gain access) and plan for/direct responses to unauthorized activity in defense of assigned information systems and networks.
 - 2.5.3.1. Employ protective measures during a CMI and virus attacks.

- 2.5.3.2. Coordinate information assurance data and product requirements, to the extent possible, with the deployed Network Operations and Security Center (NOSC-D) to enhance support and minimize ad hoc operations.
- 2.5.3.3. Demonstrate knowledge and use of quick reaction checklists and Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP).
- 2.5.3.4. Evaluate procedures for continued operations in the event of system failure or malicious events.
- 2.5.3.5. Implement INFOCON procedures.
- 2.5.4. **Item--Military Deception.** IG will evaluate unit capability to plan and execute MD operation in a limited notice scenario. Limited notice is defined as no less than 72 hours for active duty units and 30 days for ARC units. Evaluate the ability of the unit commander, Military Deception Officer (MDO) and the Military Deception Noncommissioned Officer to develop and implement military deception actions IAW Air Force directives and ACC/ARC supplements. The designated IG MD inspector will function as HHQ for MD activity and address all external coordination requirements. Units will not conduct MD activity during an ORI without specific tasking from the ACC A3 Special Programs Branch (HQ ACC/A3IZ) or the IG MD inspector. The military deception rating will be a combination of MD planning and execution ratings.
 - 2.5.4.1. **Sub-item--MD Planning.** The IG evaluates the planning process to satisfy the specific ORI MD tasking received by the unit. MD tasking will involve one of the five primary MD skills. The process should create an expanded execution checklist developed specifically to support this tasking. The following planning items will be considered during the ORI.
 - 2.5.4.1.1. The MDO must be the overall focal point for all unit MD initiatives. The complexity and sensitivity of deception operations mandates centralized control by a properly trained individual. The MDO must have unit commander's written endorsement to introduce the MDO as the commander's executive agent for all unit MD planning, coordination and execution.
 - 2.5.4.1.2. The MDO must convene key military deception working group (MDWG) members quickly for planning sessions. Subordinate level commanders appoint subject matter experts within their functional areas to serve as members of the MDWG. The MDO must maintain an accurate and up-to-date roster of all MDWG members and trusted agents. The MDO will provide indoctrination to MDWG personnel identified to handle MD materials, and instruct them in proper safeguarding, marking, storage, and dissemination of sensitive MD material.
 - 2.5.4.1.3. All observables and signatures associated with the unit deception plan must be identified for each unit functional area.
 - 2.5.4.1.4. The MDO will interface with the unit OPSEC Program Manager to ensure a coordinated effort during MD planning and execution.
 - 2.5.4.1.5. The MDO must accurately inform the wing commander of the MD tasking in a timely manner. The wing commander must provide clear guidance and ensure a direct line of two-way communications with the MDO. The commander must

- incorporate deception tasking as an integral part of the commander's concept of operations and selected course of action, and ensure unit MD planning supports the assigned tasking/mission.
- 2.5.4.1.6. Adequate conduits, or "pipelines," through which deception information can be transmitted must be identified and considered during deception planning.
- 2.5.4.1.7. The MD plan must identify sources and plan integration of feedback during all phases of the deception; make adjustments in timing and sequencing of deception events as required.
- 2.5.4.1.8. MD planning must include a graceful deception termination plan to ensure knowledge of the MD activities remained close hold; so as not to reveal the deception to the target while at the same time protecting sensitive deception means, methods, tactics, techniques and procedures for future application.
- 2.5.4.1.9. The finalized execution checklist must be in specific detail for, and coordinated with each wing functional area affected.
- 2.5.4.1.10. MD execution checklist documents must contain three cover sheets (special handling, document review roster and the Standard Form 704, *Secret Cover Sheet*). All deception execution checklist documents (including notes, rough drafts, informal working papers, other preliminary documents, and magnetic media) must be appropriately classified and properly marked and include declassification instructions.
- 2.5.4.2. **Sub-item--MD Execution.** IG evaluates unit ability to execute the expanded MD execution checklist and control the MD operation. At no time will ORI MD execution activities cross the unit's physical base boundary or tower-controlled airspace without specific approval of the IG MD inspector. In extenuating circumstances, the IG MD inspector may direct that the execution phase be conducted in a table-top format. Table top format includes a formal briefing by the MDO followed by a question and answer session with the IG MD inspector. The following execution items will be evaluated during the ORI.
 - 2.5.4.2.1. The MDO must coordinate and direct all changes and adjustments to the MD plan during execution.
 - 2.5.4.2.2. The MDO must control the actions of all unit personnel involved in the MD tasking to ensure knowledge of the MD tasking and MD activities is restricted on a strict "need-to-know" basis. MDWG should take immediate steps to mitigate the impact of inadvertent discovery of MD planning or execution by unauthorized personnel.
 - 2.5.4.2.3. All MD activities must be appropriately backstopped.
 - 2.5.4.2.4. Cover stories must be effective, believable and pertinent.
 - 2.5.4.2.5. The MDO must establish and maintain an events log to record all actions taken to meet the MD tasking.
 - 2.5.4.2.6. Both required and supporting observables must be properly portrayed to the intended target audience. Competing observables that contradict or cast doubt on the deception story should be identified and properly mitigated.

- 2.5.4.2.7. The MDO should use working group members and/or trusted agents to obtain feedback during the planning, execution and termination phases of the MD plan.
- 2.5.4.2.8. All MD actions should support the unit's overall mission and objectives.
- 2.5.5. **Item--OPSEC.** Evaluate unit functions that prevent adversaries from gaining and exploiting unclassified information that may be detrimental to unit deployment operations. Unit critical information list should be current, to include added ORI scenario elements as appropriate, and disseminated down to the lowest level. All IG inspectors will evaluate OPSEC discipline throughout the unit using a standardized critique and observation at every opportunity. The IG will monitor open line communications and be vigilant for unclassified materials discarded or left in an uncontrolled environment which, when analyzed with other activities, reveal protected and important friendly operations or information.
- 2.5.6. **Item--Public Affairs.** PA operations provide trusted council to wing leadership to communicate true information about unit capabilities and intent consistent with DoD guidance and OPSEC. PA operations contribute to public trust and support, global influence and deterrence, and airmen morale and readiness through the core processes of media operations, news generation (internal information), and community relations operations. PA will be evaluated to ensure operations are planned and executed consistent with the provided guidance, AFI 35-101, Public Affairs Policies and Procedures. Media operations will be assessed for speed and accuracy. Areas assessed will include adherence to DoD guidance, AFI 35-101 and deconfliction of efforts with unit OPSEC and MD forces (i.e. if DoD PA guidance minimizes operations through passive stance, inspector will assess PA efforts to ensure base forces and dependents are aware of the passive approach...if guidance is active with emphasis on deterrence, PA operations will be assessed for aggressive operations stance within the guidance and MD/OPSEC plan). At no time will PA forces deceive or be used to deceive the American public or elected officials. OPSEC and MD coordination must focus on deconfliction of efforts, not leveraging PA in manners counter to standing AF and DoD guidance/procedures.
- **2.6. Sub-area--Force Protection.** This sub-area emphasizes the ability of installation personnel to implement and demonstrate appropriate Force Protection Conditions (FPCON) and a heightened security awareness posture. This sub-area also emphasizes the adequacy of protection given to USAF protection level resources through the use of personnel (i.e., security forces, augmentation personnel and owner/users, etc.) and physical security aids. The overall rating will be derived from the collective results of FPCON implementation, protection of deploying resources and security awareness exercises.

2.6.1. Rating -- Force Protection:

- 2.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** FPCON implementation OUTSTANDING with protection of deploying resources rated at least EXCELLENT.
- 2.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** FPCON implementation at least EXCELLENT with protection of deploying resources rated at least SATISFACTORY.
- 2.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** FPCON implementation at least SATISFACTORY with protection of deploying resources rated at least SATISFACTORY.

- 2.6.1.4. MARGINAL. FPCON implementation at least MARGINAL.
- 2.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 2.6.2. **Item--FPCON Implementation.** FPCON implementation will be evaluated throughout the entire PH I portion of the inspection and is not confined to the daily inspection window. The entire installation antiterrorism plan, to include the barrier plan portion will be exercised/executed. This item will be evaluated against AFI 10-245, *Air Force Antiterrorism Standards*, related ACC supplements, and associated wing/base plan requirements using the following guidelines:
 - 2.6.2.1. The conduct of a Threat Working Group (TWG), to include the primary players as required by AFI 10-245 as supplemented, and local requirements in response to intelligence information.
 - 2.6.2.2. The wing or inspected unit's FPCON selection in response to the threat based on the recommendation from the TWG to the Commander.
 - 2.6.2.3. The wing or inspected unit's FPCON selection in response to the threat.
 - 2.6.2.4. The wing or inspected unit's FPCON implementation.
 - 2.6.2.5. Adequate posts/patrols location and responsibility as related to the threat.
 - 2.6.2.6. All armed personnel weapons and use of force knowledge.
 - 2.6.2.7. Installation personnel knowledge of the current threat, FPCON measures in place and any other measures used to mitigate the threat.
 - 2.6.2.8. Employment of appropriate personal protective equipment and FPCON measures.
 - 2.6.2.9. Availability, serviceability and use of physical security aids required by installation plans to implement appropriate FPCON. Pre-staging barriers and the equipment to move them in anticipation of advanced FPCONs is not authorized unless part of established plans for real-world FPCON actions. **NOTE:** All assigned tenant organizations are required to comply with and participate in force protection condition exercises to fully evaluate an installation's antiterrorism plan and IAW AFI 10-245, paragraph 2.12.1. An installation's evaluation will include performance of all assigned tenant organizations regardless of major command (MAJCOM).
- 2.6.3. **Item--Protection of Deploying Resources.** The IG will evaluate the effectiveness of the installation's programs and procedures to secure deploying resources and assets IAW AFI 31-101 and related ACC supplement.

Chapter 3

AREA-EMPLOYMENT

- **3.1. Overview.** The employment area is an evaluation of a unit's ability to employ combat forces. In the employment area, the focus is on mission accomplishment, therefore operations is the most heavily weighted sub-area.
 - 3.1.1. Rated Sub-Areas. Table A3.1. provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for employment.
 - 3.1.1.1. Command and Control.
 - 3.1.1.2. Operations.
 - 3.1.1.3. Maintenance.
 - 3.1.1.4. Information Operations.

3.1.2. **Rating--Employment:**

- 3.1.2.1. OUTSTANDING. Operations OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.1.2.2. EXCELLENT. Operations at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.1.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Operations and maintenance at least SATISFACTORY and one other sub-area at least MARGINAL.
- 3.1.2.4. MARGINAL. Operations and maintenance at least MARGINAL.
- 3.1.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.1.3. General PH II Ground Rules:
 - 3.1.3.1. **Safety Violations.** The IG may terminate a mission and declare a sortie(s) "not effective" when a major safety violation occurs during aircraft operations. Any aircraft, ground equipment or personnel involved in a safety violation may be declared "out-of-play" for an appropriate amount of time.
 - 3.1.3.2. **Failure to Take Appropriate Action.** Unit personnel not taking appropriate self-protective actions, or equipment not properly protected commensurate with the ORI scenario, may be declared an exercise kill or destroyed for an appropriate amount of time. Unit aircrews failing to avoid a simulated scenario threat or to employ appropriate tactics/self protection actions may have their sortie/mission declared "not effective," and the IG may take the aircraft and aircrew out of play for a period of time as deemed appropriate by the IG Team Chief.
 - 3.1.3.3. **Base X Resources**. Base X is the PH II "play area." PH II Base X personnel and equipment are de-linked from PH I UTC tasking. Personnel and equipment used to directly generate and fly PH II missions must be limited to unit aviation/maintenance/munitions UTCs. The unit will determine additional BOS personnel and equipment requirements for indirect support of ORI aviation, maintenance

and munitions activities. Resources available to the unit at Base X fall under four categories: personnel, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

- 3.1.3.3.1. **Personnel** (**Base X Population**). The PH II "play area" will be restricted to authorized participants only. The inspected unit will give the IG a PH II Base X population summary in the format of a DRMD. It will contain at a minimum the following information for each authorized participant: Name, Rank, Unit (assigned to during the inspection), UTC, AFSC, and line number. All ORI participants will don MOPP equipment and respond to alarm conditions. There are four special external support cases when non-participants or non-unit personnel may be allowed into the play area, besides IG team inspectors and unit-sponsored observers:
 - 3.1.3.3.1.1. Non-deployable contractor and civilian personnel who serve in functions normally provided by in-place contracts at deployed locations (e.g., trash removal, etc.) are allowed into the play area. In addition, certain peace-time functions within the play area, to include Supervisor of Flying, may be performed by military personnel from other units. In all cases, these functions will be coordinated with, and approved by, the IG. They are not ORI participants and do not need to be tracked by the inspected unit or respond to alarm conditions.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.2. **IG Support**. Unit personnel serving in IG support roles are not ORI participants and are allowed access to the play area. The inspected unit is not required to track these individuals and they are not required to respond to alarm conditions. They will have unique IG trusted agent badges.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.3. Under certain circumstances, ARC units may fill personnel shortages with volunteer augmentees from another unit. These augmentees are considered attached to the inspected unit, are evaluated and are required to don MOPP equipment and respond to all IG inputs. Units will coordinate use of augmentees, positions and duties with IG prior to inspection.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.3.1. The IG prefers all ORI functions to be accomplished by inspected unit personnel. All available and qualified unit personnel, including personnel not assigned to UTCs, should be employed before seeking outside augmentation. Available but untrained personnel (i.e., 1-levels) should fill in on non AFSC-specific duties (door guards, runners, etc) in order to allow trained personnel to be assigned to AFSC-specific duties.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.3.2. Units will identify undermanned workcenters/UTCs to IG. IG will validate shortages through SORTS/ART and determine the ability of the workcenter to accomplish ORI tasking. The IG will normally tailor the tasking to the available manning. Full ORI tasking can be accomplished in most cases even though UTCs are not 100% filled.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.3.3. The IG will consider approving outside augmentation if tailoring the tasking down to match an undermanned UTC might impact other evaluated areas of the ORI. For example, if reducing the tasked sorties to account for shortages in maintenance personnel would prevent a fair and thorough evaluation of DOC-tasking mission types, augmentation would be permitted to increase sortie production. Augmentation will be limited to the

- CAF-wide manning level in that AFSC (i.e., if CAF 2W0X0 manning is 80 percent, unit may bring in personnel to augment that UTC to 80 percent of authorized manning).
- 3.1.3.3.1.3.4. Augmentation will not be required to meet IG tasking in most cases, and thus will not be approved. The undermanned UTCs can be given a reduced tasking without impacting other portions of the inspected wing.
- 3.1.3.3.1.4. ACC tenant units on non-ACC host bases may receive support from host base personnel. If the ORI is conducted jointly with the host base MAJCOM's IG, then these personnel will be considered full participants and will be evaluated. If the ORI is a unilateral ACC inspection, then host-base personnel involved in role-playing or other ORI mission support functions will be considered external support (not evaluated) participants. These personnel are still required to don MOPP equipment and must respond to alarm conditions.
 - 3.1.3.3.1.4.1. In unilateral ACC inspections, host-base personnel not involved with role-playing or other ORI mission support functions will be considered non-participants and may only enter Base X for real-world requirements. These personnel are not required to don MOPP equipment, respond to alarm conditions, be identified in the Base X Plan, or be tracked by the inspected unit.

NOTES:

- 1. The play area Entry Control Point (ECP) is considered part of the play area and ECP operations will be evaluated.
- 2. Non-participants may enter the play area to respond to real-world emergencies/safety hazards.
- 3. Uniformed non-participants and external support participants entering Base X or working in Base X satellite locations must be distinguished from ORI participants by wear of a brightly colored arm band, standardized throughout the inspection.
 - 3.1.3.3.2. **Equipment.** Units will provide the IG with a list of all required non-UTC equipment that would be locally contracted or pre-positioned WRM. No special markings are required on non-UTC equipment for PH II.
 - 3.1.3.3.3. **Vehicles.** Units will provide the IG with a list of all vehicles (by type and registration number) to be used at Base X and identify whether each vehicle is a UTC asset or considered pre-positioned WRM/contracted. Units are not strictly limited by fleet quantities listed in real-world IGESP/ESP or other planning documents. All vehicles to be used at Base X require an 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper on the dashboard with the words: "BASE X PHASE II" and the registration number printed in approximately 2"-tall letters.
 - 3.1.3.3.4. **Infrastructure.** Base X infrastructure consists of only those facilities listed in the ESP for the IG simulated deployed location. If use of facilities outside of Base X proper is required (e.g., portions of the munitions storage area or maintenance backshop equipment), these areas can be considered Base X satellite locations and will fall under the same rules as the main Base X. When Base X satellite facilities have a mix of ORI and non-ORI functions, all non-participants must be distinguished IAW Note 3 above.

3.2. Sub-Area--Command and Control. Inspectors will evaluate unit ability to monitor and control the execution of tasked missions within required timelines. The IG uses mission management, control of maintenance, Wing Operations Center (WOC) and relocation to alternate facilities to rate command and control.

3.2.1. Rating--Command and Control:

- 3.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Mission management and one other item OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Mission management and one other item EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Mission management and one other item SATISFACTORY with no more than one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 3.2.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Mission management and one other item at least MARGINAL.
- 3.2.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.2.2. **Item--Mission Management.** Evaluate unit ability to accurately interpret HHQ tasking and prioritize unit assets to execute missions IAW HHQ timelines. Mission management includes the following:
 - 3.2.2.1. Familiarity with applicable plans, OPORDS and SPINS.
 - 3.2.2.2. Ability to interpret ATO, generate required sorties and coordinate mission requirements between internal and external agencies.
 - 3.2.2.3. Response to HHQ electronic warfare reprogramming directives, including the ability to analyze the effects of changes on unit operations.
 - 3.2.2.4. Ability to monitor and report the status of aircraft generation, mission preparation, mission execution and mission results.

3.2.3. DELETED.

- 3.2.4. **Item--WOC.** The IG evaluates WOC decision-making, organizational effectiveness and use of intelligence information in support of tasked missions. Evaluate WOC-directed unit response to attack warnings, terrorist activities and other emergency situations. WOC CBRN defense efforts are evaluated IAW AFMAN 10-2602, *Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, and Conventional (NBCC) Defense Operations and Standards*, Table 4.2. Effective flow of information between the lowest level through wing leadership is critical. WOC briefings and meetings will be evaluated on ability to accurately monitor unit status, anticipate and solve problems and OPSEC discipline to meet unit tasking requirements. Evaluate adequacy and security of WOC Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4) assets and procedures. All units will be required to man and operate a CP. WOC CP operations will be evaluated based on the inspection scenario, unit mission, HHQ directives, and national command and control requirements. Emergency situations and use of CP quick reaction checklists will be evaluated. Air defense controller procedures will be evaluated where applicable.
- 3.2.5. **Item--Relocation to Alternate Facilities.** Evaluate unit procedures to evacuate to an alternate facility, while ensuring continuity of C2 and mission functions. All units will be

prepared to evacuate to an alternate location. Equipment and pre-positioned manning at the alternate facility will be at the discretion of the unit commander and identified in the unit Base X plan. Units will demonstrate relocation by temporarily evacuating the primary facility to a nearby bunker while ensuring continuity of C2 functions and personnel accountability during the process. The attending IG inspector will release evacuees back to their facility when the evaluation is complete.

- 3.2.5.1. 1 AF units will not demonstrate relocation of the WOC if doing so would negatively impact control of real-world North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) alert sorties.
- **3.3. Sub-Area--Operations.** Unit is evaluated on their performance of assigned missions IAW their DOC statements or applicable tasking. Combat Sortie Effectiveness (CSE), intelligence, weather, airfield operations, and aircrew life support are included in the Operations rating.

3.3.1. Rating--Operations:

- 3.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** CSE OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** CSE at least EXCELLENT and no more than one other item at least MARGINAL.
- 3.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** CSE at least SATISFACTORY with no more than two other items less than MARGINAL.
- 3.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** CSE at least MARGINAL with no more than three other items less than MARGINAL.
- 3.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.3.2. General Operations Ground Rules:
 - 3.3.2.1. **Aircrew Participation.** Units will utilize primary assigned/attached aircrews to fly missions and fill key ground duties (e.g., Top 3, Ramp Rat, mission planning cell). Aircrews replaced by the IG flight evaluators will not be used for other duties for the duration of time they are replaced, unless coordinated with the IG. With IG approval, aircrew augmentation from outside resources may be used to staff support positions not necessarily required for combat, but are necessary to support the evaluation (e.g., SOF, range control officers, air combat maneuvering instrumentation (ACMI) support.
 - 3.3.2.2. **Sortie Evaluations.** The IG evaluates the maximum number of sorties possible. The IG need not evaluate all phases of a sortie before it is considered an evaluated sortie. Any means available (i.e., chase, video tape recorder, observer, adversary air, integrated member of the flight, data transfer modules, ACMI, or target tracking radar) may be used to evaluate a sortie.
 - 3.3.2.2.1. Aircrew will title mission tapes to identify mission number, call sign, date, unit crew number/names, and tail number. Units will deliver all tapes and mission materials IAW paragraph 1.5.6. Sorties without tapes may be scored as non-effective.
 - 3.3.2.3. Compliance with Peacetime Restrictions. Compliance with peacetime training rules and directives, scheduled airspace restrictions and air traffic control procedures is mandatory unless safety of flight is an issue. Nothing in any ORI SPINS or scenarios is

- authorization to waive or violate peacetime restrictions, or conduct operations in what may be considered an unsafe manner.
- 3.3.2.4. **Sustained Performance**. When approved, sustained performance offers an opportunity to include operational readiness exercise and HHD flight operations (e.g., Global Power missions, sensitive reconnaissance operations) executed prior to the ORI when determining weapons employment and/or CSE ratings. The use of sustained performance is typically used for airframes with low daily sortic rates. The inspected unit must provide sustained performance data/documentation to the IG Team Chief prior to the ORI. The IG Team Chief is approval authority for sortics being considered for sustained performance credit.
- 3.3.2.5. **Adversary Air Procedures.** Adversary air may be used against a unit to evaluate visual lookout and/or air combat capability. The SPINS/OPORD and intelligence inputs will specify the type of threat anticipated. Adversary ordnance will be based on Air Force Tactics Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.2, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics*, for threat replication. All activities will be conducted IAW AFI 11-214, *Air Operations Rules and Procedures*. For inspected units tasked to supply their own adversaries, adversary air sorties count for sortie generation but not CSE or weapons employment. For maintenance weapons loading purposes, inspected unit-provided adversary aircraft will report an expenditure of two radar missiles and two air intercept missile (AIM)-9s regardless of actual expenditures.
- 3.3.3. **Item--Combat Sortie Effectiveness.** CSE is an overall assessment of unit capability to accomplish DOC/ATO tasked air combat or combat support missions.
 - 3.3.3.1. **Rating--CSE.** The overall CSE rating is subjective and is based on the relative merit of mission effectiveness, weapons employment, mission execution, and mission preparation. Sustained performance sorties may be included when appropriate and at IG Team Chief discretion.
 - 3.3.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Mission effectiveness, weapons employment and mission execution OUTSTANDING with mission preparation at least EXCELLENT.
 - 3.3.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Mission effectiveness, weapons employment and mission execution at least EXCELLENT with mission preparation at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 3.3.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Mission effectiveness, weapons employment and mission execution at least SATISFACTORY with mission preparation at least MARGINAL.
 - 3.3.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Mission effectiveness, weapons employment and mission execution at least MARGINAL.
 - 3.3.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
 - 3.3.3.2. **Sub-Item--Mission Effectiveness.** Mission effectiveness ratings are derived as a percentage of either tasked sorties or on-station time flown and effective. Sorties may be rated not-effective for improper flight procedures, poor tactics or execution, substandard weapons employment, failure to meet timing criteria, failure to conduct successful air refueling operations, inadequate visual lookout/defensive reactions, failure to adhere to training rules, air aborts due to aircrew factors, or when flights are conducted

in such a way as would result in a friendly aircraft loss. Sorties flown by IG evaluators who act as an integral member of the flight are counted effective; however, weapons deliveries may not be included in weapons employment data. Weather aborts or validated ATC deviations/delays not attributable to aircrew error, will not be included in mission effectiveness computations. Use Table 3.1 to determine mission effectiveness ratings.

RATING	Percent Effective
Outstanding	95 to 100 percent
Excellent	85 to 94.9 percent
Satisfactory	75 to 84.9 percent
Marginal	65 to 74.9 percent
Unsatisfactory	< 65 percent

- 3.3.3.2.1. **Fighter/Attack/Bomber Sorties.** Fighter/attack/bomber sorties are rated effective if the tasked mission is accomplished within the ATO timeline. Missions with an assigned time on station (TOS), vulnerability (VUL) time, or force rendezvous time must arrive on station no later than 5 minutes after the beginning of the VUL or TOS window or the assigned rendezvous time. Aircraft with an assigned time on target (TOT) window must complete all weapons deliveries within the window, to include any reattacks. Aircraft assigned a specific TOT must meet the TOT \pm 2 minutes at low altitude or \pm 3 minutes at medium/high altitude. If circumstances preclude meeting assigned timing criteria, the unit should coordinate with ATNAS OPS as soon as possible. Mission delays beyond the unit's control will not be counted.
 - 3.3.3.2.1.1. Fighter/attack/bomber sorties may be credited as effective even when the situation did not present an opportunity for ordnance delivery. In such cases, alibi sheets and mission tapes should annotate that no opportunity existed for weapon system employment.
- 3.3.3.2.2. **Reconnaissance Sorties** (**RC-135/RQ-1/U-2**). Reconnaissance sorties are rated effective by the successful acquisition of assigned targets and/or covering assigned on-station time, IAW Table 3.2, with MESL sensors operational. Successful acquisition of targets is defined by collecting the tasked intelligence information (imagery, signal intelligence, etc.) for each target. Imagery quality is assessed subjectively, but must be adequate to answer essential elements of information. For Imagery Intelligence missions, at least 80 percent of planned targets/target area must be imaged. Multi-intelligence missions may in whole or in part be rated based upon the best performing sensor carried. Failure of one sensor on a multi-intelligence sortie does not necessarily constitute a non-effective mission.
- 3.3.3.2.3. On-Station Time (E-3/E-8/EC-130). These aircraft must be in position and MESL equipment operational to effectively provide tasked mission support

during the tasked VUL time. With redundant systems, partial loss of equipment may not result in degraded mission effectiveness if the aircrew can still accomplish mission tasking with available equipment. The IG will decide when equipment outages/limitations preclude effective mission accomplishment and result in a "not-effective" mission.

- 3.3.3.2.3.1. If the aircraft is not in its assigned orbit, but is in a position from which the mission crew can effectively perform its tasked mission, the time is counted as effective on-station time.
- 3.3.3.2.3.2. The effective on-station start time for scrambled aircraft without a tasked on-station time will be based on takeoff time plus the aircrew computed time en route to station. Extending on-station time will not make up for late on-station timing.
- 3.3.3.2.3.3. **Computation of On-Station Effectiveness.** Use Table 3.2 to calculate on-station time effectiveness:

Table 3.2. On-Station Time Effectiveness.

Calculations	Example
On-Station Time Tasked	48 hrs
Subtract Non-Counter On-Station Time Lost	8 hrs
Determine Adjusted On-Station Time	40 hrs
Subtract Non-Effective On-Station Time	5 hrs
Determine Effective On-Station Time	35 hrs
Divide Effective by Adjusted On-Station Time	35/40
Determine On-Station time Effectiveness	87.5%
Reference Table 3.1 for Rating	EXCELLENT

NOTE: Example, the unit was tasked for 6 missions, 48 hours total on-station time. The adjusted on-station time tasked was due 8 hours lost when one sortic could not take off due to a factor beyond unit control (e.g., takeoff weather below aircrew minimums). Of the five tasked sorties remaining, one sortic experienced an emergency and left the assigned orbit 3 hours early and another had an inoperative radar for 2 hours, for a combined total of 5 non-effective hours. Using Table 3.2., the unit received an 87.5 percent mission effectiveness rating.

- 3.3.3.3. **Sub-Item--Weapons Employment (Fighter/Attack/Bomber).** Weapons hit criteria will be IAW AFTTP 3-1, *Air Force Tactics Techniques and Procedures*; and AFI 11-2MDS Volume 1, *MDS--Aircrew Training*; criteria as applicable. To receive credit for actual or simulated releases, applicable portions of the weapons delivery/release must be filmed/recorded to ensure accurate aimpoint designation and weapons release parameters were met.
 - 3.3.3.3.1. **Element--Air-to-Air (A/A) Employment.** The A/A employment rating is based on the ratio of valid shots versus attempts. Missiles will be assessed IAW AFTTP 3-1 shot and kill criteria. Missiles valid at pickle defeated by target

maneuvering or electronic attack (EA) will not be scored against the aircrew. Aircrews are responsible for adhering to AFTTP 3-1 kill criteria, and for recognizing that shots are invalid or have been defeated. Failure to provide the required missile support due to aircrew error is chargeable. Gun effectiveness is evaluated IAW AFTTP 3-1 valid track criteria. Snapshot attempts will not be considered when determining the effectiveness rating, but will be documented. A/A weapons load will be dictated by the ORI SPINS/ATO. Units will load aircraft with inert missiles or missile simulators when available/applicable (missile rails will be installed even though inert missiles are not available). Table 3.3 will be used to rate this element.

Table 3.3.	A/A	Employ	yment	Rating.
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RATING	AIM-7/AIM-9/AIM-120	Gun
Outstanding	95 to 100 percent	80 to 100 percent
Excellent	90 to 94.9 percent	65 to 79.9 percent
Satisfactory	80 to 89.9 percent	50 to 64.9 percent
Marginal	65 to 79.9 percent	40 to 49.9 percent
Unsatisfactory	< 65 percent	< 40 percent

3.3.3.2. Element--Air-to-Surface (A/S) Employment. The A/S employment rating is based on the ratio of valid hits versus attempts. Whenever possible, actual weapons will be delivered on a scoreable range to sample weapons delivery accuracy and release reliability. Impact scoring for multiple releases is the closest bomb of a string to a point target or IG designated aim point for an area target. For bomber aircraft dropping more than six bombs, scoring will be based on the center of the train as determined by evaluating the first and last weapon impacts. Simulated weapons deliveries will be evaluated by on-board recording devices or chase aircraft, and be credited with a hit or miss only. Simulated deliveries not recorded by on-board devices may be scored as a "switch error" miss, unless due to a MX-validated inoperative recording system. Table 3.4 will be used to rate this element.

NOTES:

- 1. The entire IP-to-target run or roll-in must be recorded to validate the delivery. Night/Radar delivery events must also document scope video and all system audio activation and release tones to show target insert and pickle/release.
- 2. For scoreable deliveries, the IG compiles results and computes circular error average for each AFI 11-2MDS series event scored.
- 3. Normally, weapons delivery effectiveness is based on the ability to achieve ordnance delivery parameters on the first attempt. Dry passes for switch errors are counted as a miss. However, clearing/dry passes made for safety, weather or if required by local range procedures are not counted as a miss. Any foul or any range safety violation charged against an aircrew will result in a miss for that delivery. Range officers or evaluators will advise aircrews when they have been charged with a foul. Multiple attacks to achieve a successful hit due to aircrew error may negatively impact weapons/weapon system employment, but the sortie may be effective under mission results. Rationale for re-attacks will be provided to the IG on an alibi form.

- 4. Documented weapons malfunctions will be listed on the alibi sheet and brought to the attention of the IG. Those scores may be invalidated.
- 5. AGM-65 Maverick Deliveries. Maverick deliveries are assessed at the pickle. A miss will not be assessed if poor target tactical decision aid properties prevents target acquisition or lock-on.
- 6. FAC Target Marks. Rockets fired for the purpose of marking a target will be scored as a hit if they are considered usable for marking the designated target, if they are delivered in a timely manner, and if the delivery used is tactically sound. Rocket deliveries not meeting this criteria will be scored as a miss.
- 7. Inertial Aided Munitions (IAM). IAMs include but are not limited to Joint Direct Attack Munitions, Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser, Joint Stand-off Weapon and Joint Air-to-Surface Stand-off Missile.
- 8. For simulated weapons deliveries that cannot be evaluated by on-board recording devices (e.g., IAM, conventional air launch cruise missile (CALCM), etc), an effective weapon is defined as launch/release of the weapon against the assigned target, IAW assigned targeting parameters and applicable directives, and within the employment envelope which would have resulted in attaining published reliability standards for that weapon.

Table 3.4. A/S Employment Rating.

RATING (Percent)	Maverick	General Purpose Munitions /Strafe	Laser Guided Bomb	AGM-130 GBU-15	AGM-88, CALCM, , IAM
Outstanding	90 to 100	95 to 100	95 to 100	96 to 100	98 to 100
Excellent	75 to 89.9	85 to 94.9	89 to 94.9	87 to 95.9	93 to 97.9
Satisfactory	50 to 74.9	75 to 84.9	82 to 88.9	78 to 86.9	88 to 92.9
Marginal	25 to 49.9	65 to 74.9	75 to 81.9	60 to 77.9	78 to 87.9
Unsatisfactory	< 25	<65	< 75	< 60	< 78

- 3.3.3.4. **Sub-Item--Mission Execution.** This rating encompasses evaluation of all aspects of mission employment including the following applicable elements: air refueling, composite/large force employment (C/LFE), mission conduct, alert response timing, threat assessment/reaction, CSAR, FAC operations, maritime mining operations, reconnaissance, battle management, intelligence and information operations, surveillance/datalink and weapons directors. Mission execution will be graded no higher than the grade for mission conduct.
 - 3.3.3.4.1. **Element--Air Refueling**. Aircrews must demonstrate ability to conduct air refueling when tasked in the ATO. A sortie may be scored as non effective if an aircrew is unable to air refuel. Sorties will not be penalized for missed refueling due to tanker fallout or malfunctions. *NOTE*: Manual boom latching/emergency override is authorized IAW applicable MDS directives. Pressure refueling is not authorized for ORI missions. In the case of receiver aircraft refueling malfunctions, IG maintenance will determine whether or not degraded refueling procedures (manual

boom latch, emergency override, pressure refueling) prohibited by peacetime restrictions would have been possible. If so, the sortie will not be penalized.

- 3.3.3.4.2. **Element--C/LFE.** The IG will evaluate the unit's ability to formulate, coordinate and execute an effective C/LFE attack plan with other tasked strike and support assets. The inspected unit will be tasked with mission commander duties. If notional units/assets are tasked in the ATO, the unit will be evaluated on planning for these assets.
- 3.3.3.4.3. **Element--Mission Conduct.** Mission conduct will include adherence to briefed flight procedures, SPINS/Airspace Coordination Order (ACO)/Rules of Engagement (ROE)/identification compliance, flight/element mutual support, radio discipline, tactics, and general compliance with training rules and flight safety. Any violation of SPINS/ROE/training rules such as weapon release without clearance, unauthorized weapon release, or fratricide could seriously degrade the overall ORI rating based on the severity of the infraction. Mission conduct will also include aircrew response to IG contingency inputs such as downed aircrew scenarios, simulated aircraft emergencies or systems failures and re-attacks.
- 3.3.3.4.4. **Element--Alert Response Timing.** Air defense, CSAR or other ground alert response timing starts with receipt of a scramble order at the unit WOC and terminates when the scrambled aircraft initiates continuous taxiing for the active runway/quick check area. When conflicts in taxi order exist and aircraft must hold, the holding aircraft must accomplish tire-rollover to terminate scramble timing. Scrambled aircraft will not delay takeoff due to IG chase requirements. Air defense scramble timing is 5 minutes. Air defense scramble timing is increased to 7 minutes when motor-to-cool procedures are required. CSAR or other alert scramble timing is IAW ATO tasking. Table 3.5 will be used to rate this element.
 - 3.3.3.4.4.1. For Airborne Order (ABO) launch, timing criteria are NLT the ABO and NET 5 minutes prior. Late takeoffs caused by factors beyond the unit's control will not be charged. If a primary aircraft ground aborts, it may be replaced by a spare. If neither the primary nor spare aircraft meets scramble/ABO criteria, a late response is charged.

Table 3.5. Alert Response Timing Rating.

RATING	Percent Meeting Timing			
Outstanding	96 to 100 percent			
Excellent	87 to 95.9 percent			
Satisfactory	78 to 86.9 percent			
Marginal	70 to 77.9 percent			
Unsatisfactory	< 70 percent			

3.3.3.4.5. **Element--Threat Assessment/Reaction.** General procedures evaluated include visual lookout, radar warning receiver awareness, use of on-board countermeasures, threat assessment, and appropriate defensive reaction. Aircrew

threat reaction must consider training rules, airspace restrictions, local restrictions, and ORI SPINS. Aircrews will also provide a thorough intelligence debrief with respect to the threats encountered.

- 3.3.3.4.5.1. Aircrew alibi sheets should indicate if a defensive maneuver could not be completed due to training rules, airspace restrictions, weather, or other safety factors.
- 3.3.3.4.5.2. Threat avoidance tactics (maneuvers, terrain masking, etc.) will be assessed against simulated threats placed at various locations along the route of flight. Simulated threats used for aircrew evaluation will normally be planned and integrated into the overall Phase II intelligence scenario. This threat order of battle will be used for mission planning purposes and briefed prior to flight to evaluate aircrew in-flight actions.
- 3.3.3.4.5.3. **Electronic Attack (EA).** Aircrews will demonstrate effective use of EA during threat scenarios against selected surface to air missile, anti-aircraft artillery, fighter, associated acquisition, and EW/GCI radar signals. Aircrews will demonstrate capability to counter hostile enemy electromagnetic emissions and ensure mission accomplishment. Hostile enemy emissions include both radar and communications jamming.
- 3.3.3.4.5.4. **Combat Retrograde.** C2ISR aircraft will demonstrate combat retrograde mission planning, threat assessment, and appropriate defensive reaction.
- 3.3.3.4.6. **Element--CSAR** (**Fighter/Attack**). The IG will evaluate the unit's ability to assume on-scene command and conduct various types of operations for the rescue of downed aircrew in a combat environment. Evaluation may include on-scene immediate, alert and/or preplanned missions. CSAR sub-elements include the following:
 - 3.3.3.4.6.1. Conduct an effective electronic/visual search to locate the survivor without highlighting or endangering the survivor.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.2. Proper survivor authentication procedures; ensure vital information is not compromised.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.3. Manage effective protection of the survivor from injuries and/or enemy threat.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.4. Develop pick-up plan commensurate with ground situation and enemy threat.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.5. Coordinate with the Airborne Mission Commander (AMC).
 - 3.3.3.4.6.6. Manage effective helicopter rendezvous, route escort and hover cover.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.7. Provide pick-up briefing and prepare survivor for pick-up.
 - 3.3.3.4.6.8. Positive control of all rescue and threat suppression assets to effect pick-up and egress.

- 3.3.3.4.7. **Element--FAC Operations (Fighter/Attack)**. Airborne FACs (battalion air liaison officers) will be evaluated on their ability to control airstrikes against targets in consonance with friendly troops and a battlefield threat environment. In addition, FACs may be evaluated on the following actions in the target area:
 - 3.3.3.4.7.1. Coordination with all appropriate elements of the Tactical Air Control System (TACS) and the supported ground commander, and obtaining strike clearance.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.2. Develop attack plan commensurate with ground situation and threat. Weapons selection appropriate for target. Minimize threat to friendly forces.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.3. Provide fighters with rendezvous or holding instructions, and a positive target area deconfliction plan.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.4. Provide fighters with an appropriate attack briefing.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.5. Provide fighters with effective target mark or talk on.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.6. Maintain positive control of fighters throughout the mission. Provide timely attack clearance to each aircraft and ordnance/aiming adjustments if required. Maintain position to clearly observe target and/or fighters during the attack, as appropriate for the type of control being exercised.
 - 3.3.3.4.7.7. Provide post attack battle damage assessment (BDA) to fighters and appropriate agencies. BDA may be provided as an IG input or may be generated by the FAC based on the perceived performance of the strike/attack aircraft.
- 3.3.3.4.8. **Element--Maritime Mining Operations (B-52).** Maritime mining employment missions will be considered effective if 90 percent of extrapolated weapons train falls within the designated field.
- 3.3.3.4.9. **Element--Reconnaissance** (U2/RQ-1B/RC-135/F-16). Ability to collect tasked reconnaissance objectives, produce unit-level products that satisfy tasking and deliver them to HHQ (ATNAS OPS) in the proper format (including select print) will be assessed. Aircrews/system operators are evaluated on orbit/station changeover procedures (as applicable), knowledge/evaluation of sensor/intelligence requirements, timely dissemination/use of intelligence data to/from battlefield collection agencies and airborne signal intelligence sources and mission debriefings, as applicable.
- 3.3.3.4.10. **Element--Battle Management (E-3/E-8).** The IG will evaluate the unit's capability to successfully manage tasked missions. This evaluation will include weapon system connectivity and the crew's ability to conduct operations with other elements of the TACS (horizontal and vertical integration). The following will be considered and reviewed: reception and execution of delegated authority and responsibility to conduct battle management IAW the ATO, ACO, SPINS and ROE. Establish connectivity (voice/data) with Air Operations Center (AOC), and other units/platforms as appropriate to mission/tasking, receipt of air/ground picture, hand-off of aircraft between elements of the TACS, handover procedures to include timeliness and proper exchange of pertinent mission information and ability to detect, track, target, and categorize moving target arrays of differing sizes in a variety of environments. IG-specified events/tasking may include, but is not limited to,

command and control support for any combination of the following: force marshaling/recovery, counterair (including theater air defense, offensive counter air, defensive counter air, suppression of enemy air defenses and EA), Counterland (including CAS and interdiction), Countersea, Strategic Attack, Airlift, Air Refueling, Special Operations, C2ISR, CSAR airspace management, Time Sensitive Targeting and Theater Missile Defense. In the case of the CAS role, the IG will evaluate the battle staff crew as a direct extension of the AOC and/or the Air Support Operations Center (Corps level) as applicable.

- 3.3.3.4.11. Element--Intelligence and Information Operations (E-8/RC-135/EC-130). The IG evaluates the airborne intelligence and information operations sections performance/support of the operational mission. The IG specifically evaluates the sections ability to monitor and analyze near-real-time all source intelligence reports/systems to provide current order of battle data, threat assessments and targeting information. Intelligence sections will be evaluated on their ability to ensure the crew is updated on the latest available intelligence reports and information affecting the mission, coordinating sensor cross-cueing requests with other agencies/collectors to support mission requirements. Intelligence will be evaluated IAW appropriate operations procedures and directives.
- 3.3.3.4.12. **Element--Surveillance/Datalink** (E-3/E-8). The IG evaluates detection, tracking, identification and reporting capability in addition to supervision, management and troubleshooting of sensors and data links during contingencies/training exercises (live or simulated). Surveillance will be evaluated IAW appropriate operations procedures and directives. Units are responsible for their assigned areas of responsibility according to OPORD, ATO or theater guidelines.
- 3.3.3.4.13. **Element--Weapons Directors (E-3/E-8).** The IG will evaluate the unit's capability to successfully execute tasked missions (live/simulated). All available mission-ready air weapons officers, weapons directors and senior directors will participate. Weapons will be evaluated IAW appropriate operations procedures and directives. The IG-specified event tasking may include, but is not limited to any combination of support to the air and space power functions and associated missions/tasks listed above in paragraph 3.3.3.3.12. **NOTE:** Event results are determined by attempts, successful, unsuccessful of observed events equating to overall percentage of Events Effectiveness. Overall element results are rated IAW grading criteria in Table 3.1.
- 3.3.3.5. **Sub-Item--Mission Preparation.** Effective mission preparation will be demonstrated during flight briefings and employment. All actions from receipt of mission tasking to mission execution are subject to evaluation. Mission preparation rating will also include the following elements and will be evaluated as applicable.
 - 3.3.3.5.1. **Element--Planning.** The unit's mission planning cell and aircrews will be evaluated on the following as applicable: the use of available weather and environmental data, ground/air reconnaissance liaison officer information, available intelligence data, electronic order of battle, parametric data, imagery interpreter recommendations, planning accuracy, route selection, weaponeering and use of Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual, target area tactics, reconnaissance collection

- management plan, mass launch/recovery, review of ISOPREPs and completion of EPA. For assigned wartime preplanned targets, aircrews must be able to plan, brief, and step in sufficient time to meet timing requirements specified in applicable war plans or ATOs.
- 3.3.3.5.2. **Element--Briefing.** Primary evaluation emphasis will be placed on AFTTP 3-1 considerations and a realistic combat employment briefing.
- 3.3.4. **Item--Intelligence.** Units will be evaluated on their capability to execute AF Intelligence Prioritized Tasks in support the unit mission. Rating criteria for intelligence is IAW AFI 14-105, supplements and AOR/Theater directives. IC2, Mission Planning and Aircrew Preparation Support (MPAPS), briefing support, and intelligence debriefing and reporting sub-items are used to derive the overall intelligence rating.

3.3.4.1. **Rating--Intelligence:**

- 3.3.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** IC2 and Intelligence Briefing Support OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.3.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** IC2 and Intelligence Briefing Support at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.3.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** IC2 and Intelligence Briefing Support at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other sub-item less than MARGINAL.
- 3.3.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** IC2 and Intelligence Briefing Support at least MARGINAL.
- 3.3.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.3.4.2. **Sub-Item--IC2.** The IG evaluates the C2 effectiveness of the unit intelligence function IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This sub-item includes the following, as appropriate: planning and direction of all unit intelligence activities; establishment and maintenance of unit intelligence requirements; processing of all incoming information; analysis of all incoming information for impact on mission; dissemination of all significant and critical intelligence to and among appropriate work centers; sufficient ingarrison systems connectivity, equipment support, maintenance, and communications infrastructure for all intelligence work centers; accountability of personnel; standardization and accuracy of situation and order of battle displays; written procedures, use of available automated intelligence systems, force protection support and cross servicing during employment.
- 3.3.4.3. **Sub-Item--MPAPS.** The IG evaluates the effectiveness of the unit intelligence support to detailed mission planning IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This sub-item includes the following, as appropriate: determination of target descriptions and significance; provision of target imagery and/or materials necessary to support weapons employment; construction of en route and target area charts/displays; provision of expertise on en route and target area threats; quality control and maintenance of finished target materials; provision of precise target coordinates; recommendations on weapons, fuzing and offset aim points; and provision of evasion and recovery procedures.
- 3.3.4.4. **Sub-Item--Intelligence Briefing Support.** The IG evaluates the effectiveness of briefing support. This sub-item includes briefings to the following, as appropriate:

- commanders, battle staff, aircrew, and mission planning elements and security forces that includes the latest intelligence information and appropriate force protection information IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This sub-item will also evaluate unit procedures for EPA use and ISOPREP maintenance IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1.
- 3.3.4.5. **Sub-Item--Debriefing and Reporting.** The IG evaluates the effectiveness of debriefing and reporting IAW AFI 14-105_ACC SUP 1. This sub-item includes the following, as appropriate: inflight/enroute reporting procedures; preparation for and debriefing of all tasked missions; tracking and accountability of debriefs; rapid dissemination of critical debriefing information from debriefings; timeliness and accuracy of mission reporting; and incorporation of weapon system video.
- 3.3.5. **Item** --**Weather.** The weather support function will be evaluated on its timing, accuracy and meaningfulness of weather and space environment support for users. Tactical, wartime weather operations must provide aircrews the weather information necessary to successfully plan and execute missions.
 - 3.3.5.1. **General.** The IG will evaluate weather personnel on their ability to support their individually assigned tasks by sampling capabilities of a few primary and/or alternate deployment personnel or a complete task demonstration for all primaries and alternates at the unit. Weather technicians providing non-ORI weather support will not be evaluated, except when participating in local ATSO exercises.
 - 3.3.5.2. **Rating** -- **Weather.** Rating will be IAW paragraph 1.2
 - 3.3.5.3. **Sub-Item** -- **C2.** The unit will be evaluated on its ability to provide comprehensive environmental support. The unit will be evaluated on its ability to:
 - 3.3.5.3.1. Demonstrate knowledge of deployed operations and environmental factors that may impact mission accomplishment.
 - 3.3.5.3.2. Demonstrate specific knowledge of each wartime tasking and duty, detailed understanding of specific customer requirements and any critical environmental sensitivities.
 - 3.3.5.3.3. Integrate all requirements and sensitivities into weather support processes.
 - 3.3.5.3.4. Focus on the weather support processes that enhance the wing's capability to meet wartime tasking.
 - 3.3.5.3.5. Provide effective weather operations, even with limited data.
 - 3.3.5.3.6. Provide punctual weather briefings, products and related support.
 - 3.3.5.3.7. Respond to changes in workload and the wartime situation, reallocate resources as necessary and communicate effectively, both internally and externally.
 - 3.3.5.3.8. Protect classified material and demonstrate physical security, OPSEC and EMSEC awareness through all support activities.
 - 3.3.5.4. **Sub-Item** --**Observing Support.** The unit will be evaluated on its ability to take timely, accurate observations, including the ability to encode and disseminate observations. The unit will be evaluated on its ability to:

- 3.3.5.4.1. Conform to observing criteria, which are based on formal requirements listed in applicable directives (AFMAN 15-111, *Surface Weather Operations*; flight information publications, and local customer requirements).
- 3.3.5.4.2. Generate a visibility chart from scratch.
- 3.3.5.5. **Sub-Item** --**Forecasting.** The unit will be evaluated on its ability to provide effective forecast support. The unit will be evaluated on its ability to:
 - 3.3.5.5.1. Retrieve, interpret and process weather data leading to a forecast product, incorporate mission/target feedback and disseminate products on time.
 - 3.3.5.5.2. Provide detailed, mission-specific briefings to aircrews and other operational customers. Mission briefings will focus on those meteorological and space environment phenomena that will affect mission success.
 - 3.3.5.5.3. (**As applicable**) Demonstrate knowledge and application of electro-optical computer-derived tactical decision aids (EOTDAs), or similar programs (e.g., night vision goggles operations weather software, target acquisition weapons software and infrared target-scene simulation software) for all relevant sensor types.
 - 3.3.5.5.4. Ensure unit personnel perform a MISSIONWATCH focused on the customer's defined mission-limiting environmental threshold values for that specific mission and relay significant changes in the Mission Execution Forecast to the mission controllers or decision-makers.
 - 3.3.5.5.5. Implement and perform all tasks in the mission execution forecast process.
 - 3.3.5.5.6. (**As applicable**) Demonstrate effective manual backup procedures to derive weather data for nuclear fallout plotting and/or chemical plotting when centrally produced bulletins are not available.
- 3.3.5.6. **Sub-Item** --**Equipment Use.** Personnel must be able to assemble, disassemble and properly use any assigned tactical meteorological equipment and tactical meteorological communications equipment IAW AFMAN 15-129 ACC SUP 1 and published ACC policy. The unit will be evaluated on its ability to:
 - 3.3.5.6.1. (**As applicable**) Assemble, disassemble, operate, and correctly interpret the data from all meteorological equipment, especially specialized equipment at employment location. The unit should deploy with required technical orders (T.O.), tools and equipment manuals.
 - 3.3.5.6.2. Coordinate a maintenance concept with supporting agencies.
- 3.3.6. **Item--Airfield Operations.** Airfield operations will be evaluated on ability to provide sustained support of the unit's wartime flying mission by providing safe and expeditious air traffic control services, effective and timely airfield management/base operations services, and effective flight management. Personnel will also demonstrate the ability to survive and operate despite rapidly changing conditions. Units will also be evaluated on their ability to evacuate facilities and set up operations in an alternate facility if an alternate facility exists. If no alternate facility exists, personnel will demonstrate knowledge of other options available to continue support of combat operations.

- 3.3.6.1. **Rating--Airfield Operations**. Each sub-item will be weighted toward mission impact and the quality of customer support. A rating that accurately reflects observed performance may be assigned.
 - 3.3.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two sub-items OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
 - 3.3.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two sub-items at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 3.3.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Two sub-items at least SATISFACTORY with the remaining at least MARGINAL.
 - 3.3.6.1.4. MARGINAL. Two sub-items at least MARGINAL.
 - 3.3.6.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.3.6.2. **Sub-Item--Air Traffic Control (ATC) Operations.** ATC services are evaluated in terms of the number of aircraft safely and expeditiously launched and recovered versus the number of aircraft that were unnecessarily delayed during the launch and recovery phase of the flight. The IG may make subjective evaluation because handling times can vary significantly between locations. The quality of arrival service should be determined on factors such as excessive holding and vectoring delays, pattern breakouts, directed go-arounds, and so forth. Any instance of unsafe aircraft handling which results in a near mid-air collision or hazardous air traffic report attributable to ATC, will result in an UNSATISFACTORY rating for ATC operations services. Table 3.6 will be used to rate this sub-item.

Table 3.6. Air Traffic Control Launch and Recovery Times.

RATING	Handling Time (Seconds)				
Outstanding	0 to 30				
Excellent	31 to 89				
Satisfactory	90 to 179				
Marginal	180 to 239				
Unsatisfactory > 240					
Note: The IG may discount delay times attributed to Federal Aviation Administration					

agencies, priority missions, and emergencies.

- 3.3.6.2.1. To the maximum extent possible, ATC facilities should be interfaced and linked with airspace control system communications to form a system that ensures safe, efficient flow of air traffic supporting the combat effort while permitting maximum combat flexibility (reference Joint Pub 3-52, *Doctrine for Joint Airspace Control in the Combat Zone*).
- 3.3.6.2.2. Controller familiarization with requirements specified in local procedures and directives that would be utilized in wartime conditions, including collateral support to the total base effort.

- 3.3.6.2.3. Ability to demonstrate evacuation procedures and control air traffic from an alternate facility in a wartime environment, if an alternate capability exists. Supervisors and controllers must demonstrate the practical use of alternate equipment and facilities. The evaluator must consider requirements for continuous ATC service and safety of flight.
- 3.3.6.3. **Sub-Item--Airfield Operations Management.** The following areas will be evaluated.
 - 3.3.6.3.1. Management response to rapidly changing conditions in areas of resource management to include Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems (ATCALS) outages and personnel scheduling to sustain operations.
 - 3.3.6.3.2. Ability to adapt services to changing conditions including mission increases and decreases, hours of operation, airspace delegation, and personnel task reallocations.
 - 3.3.6.3.3. Management annual reviews of base and host nation war plans. Management must also be familiar with applicable portions of the Base Use Plan (Parts 1 and 2), wartime aircraft activity plan, and survival recovery and reconstitution plan.
 - 3.3.6.3.4. To the maximum extent possible, ensure all UTC tasked airfield operations personnel have full individual protective equipment including a protective mask.
- 3.3.6.4. **Sub-Item--Airfield Management.** The IG will evaluate how well management defines the character and nature of airfield management wartime support requirements and demonstrates the capability to provide essential aircrew support via airfield management services. The following will be evaluated:
 - 3.3.6.4.1. Ability to process and file flight plans for aircraft traveling outside the AOR. Complete airfield inspections and complete damage assessment following airfield attacks. Identify operating restrictions due to runway, taxiway and ramp damage as well as participate in establishing alternate routing for continued aircraft movement as required.
 - 3.3.6.4.2. Establish procedures for "notice to airmen" creation/distribution, and develop a flightline-driving program. All USAF airfield management planning, training, and operating procedures must reflect this concept and any additional mission/roles defined by combat commanders.
 - 3.3.6.4.3. Ability to formulate and execute contingency aircraft parking plans to accommodate tactical and airlift aircraft IAW local reception/beddown directives.
 - 3.3.6.4.4. Ability to provide for management of airfield facilities and flight data processing functions at the deployed location.
 - 3.3.6.4.5. Identification of alternatives to maintain command, control, and communications for emergency response conditions and links to WOC or Emergency Operations Center (EOC)/Survival Recovery Center (SRC) for coordination of aircraft movement information.

- 3.3.6.4.6. Develop a post attack recovery diagram and checklist depicting route and area inspected by Airfield Management during post attack recovery.
- 3.3.7. **Item--Aircrew Life Support.** The life support function will be evaluated on its capability to provide aircrew life support and CBRN defense equipment support to flying personnel IAW applicable directives. All deployed aircrews will have their equipment combat configured prior to the first employment mission and will fly ORI tasked sorties using this equipment. Wear of anti-exposure coveralls will be IAW appropriate directives and simulations. During employment, only those personnel and equipment/supplies specifically designated for mobility will be used.

3.3.7.1. Rating--Aircrew Life Support:

- 3.3.7.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Aircrew equipment serviceability and configuration, and one other sub-item OUTSTANDING, all remaining sub-items at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.3.7.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Aircrew equipment serviceability and configuration, and one other sub-item at least EXCELLENT, all remaining sub-items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.3.7.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Aircrew equipment serviceability and configuration, and one other sub-item at least SATISFACTORY, no more than one other sub-item less than MARGINAL.
- 3.3.7.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Aircrew equipment serviceability and configuration, and one other sub-item at least MARGINAL.
- 3.3.7.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.3.7.2. **Sub-Item--Life Support Deployment Packages.** Those units with a deployment commitment will demonstrate the ability to provide adequate amounts of equipment and supplies to support extended surge type operations for a minimum of 60 days without re-supply. Mobility packages will be designated to be self-sustaining and capable of supporting all known contingencies, including bare base and aircrew contamination control area (ACCA) operations, as applicable. Requirements for unit aircrew life support personnel and equipment will meet specific UTC tasking. The following will be evaluated:
 - 3.3.7.2.1. Equipment, supplies and support capabilities.
 - 3.3.7.2.2. Personnel requirements and availability.
- 3.3.7.3. **Sub-Item--Aircrew Equipment Serviceability and Configuration.** Aircrew life support and Aircrew CBRN Defense Equipment will be available for immediate issue to flying personnel and maintained in serviceable condition. Equipment will be properly configured for combat operations supporting specific UTC requirements. If required for survival vest configuration, survival kits will be removed, reconfigured and reinstalled on board the aircraft. Aircrews will be individually fitted, as required by applicable equipment T.O.s. Equipment will be stored and controlled to prevent damage, loss or misuse. The following will be evaluated:
 - 3.3.7.3.1. Equipment maintenance.

- 3.3.7.3.2. Serviceability.
- 3.3.7.3.3. Configuration.
- 3.3.7.3.4. Fitting.
- 3.3.7.3.5. Storage and Control.

NOTE: Under no circumstances will beacons be set in the "manual" position during exercises/inspections. Aircrew life support technicians will simulate placing beacons in "timed" mode, or aircrew will simulate placing beacon in "manual" mode as indicated in SPINS.

- 3.3.7.4. **Sub-Item--Combat Operations Support.** All aircraft flown during the employment phase of the ORI and the aircrews involved will receive total support from the unit's deployed package and WRM assets. Procedures will be established for reporting personnel casualties and reconstitution of destroyed/damaged life support equipment. Plans will be developed for equipment dispersal/protection and rapid evacuation of personnel, equipment, and supplies. Evacuation of sufficient equipment and supplies may be performed by any personnel directed by the unit commander. Aircrew weapons issue, storage, and control procedures may be evaluated (if applicable). The following will be evaluated:
 - 3.3.7.4.1. Personnel casualty reporting and equipment resupply procedures.
 - 3.3.7.4.2. Equipment dispersal/protection.
 - 3.3.7.4.3. Evacuation plan.
 - 3.3.7.4.4. Evacuation capability.
 - 3.3.7.4.5. Aircrew weapons (if applicable).
- 3.3.7.5. **Sub-Item--Aircrew CBRN Defense Operations.** An area will be established for life support operations, which provides adequate protection from contamination for personnel and equipment. Facilities will be designed and equipped to support ACCA processing and equipment contamination control operations IAW applicable T.O.s. Cross-contamination avoidance, spot detection, spot contamination control, liquid runoff, and contamination collection issues will be addressed. Personnel will demonstrate the ability to properly maintain and decontaminate aircrew life support and chemical defense equipment. Personnel will demonstrate their efficiency and knowledge of ACCA processing procedures. The unit may be tasked to demonstrate the capability to rotate aircrews in and out of a simulated toxic environment. In order to effectively evaluate CBRN warfare defense procedures, the IG may task units to demonstrate a limited number of full aircrew ensemble suit-up procedures and/or flying operations in aircrew ensembles. ACCA management will provide for continuous operations in a chemical environment. The following will be evaluated:
 - 3.3.7.5.1. Facilities and processing equipment.
 - 3.3.7.5.2. Contamination control.
 - 3.3.7.5.3. ACCA management.
 - 3.3.7.5.4. Equipment decontamination.

3.3.7.5.5. ACCA processing.

- 3.3.8. **Item--Survival Evasion Resistance Escape (SERE).** Units will be evaluated on their capability to execute Air Force SERE Specialist Personnel Recovery (PR) duties while deployed in support of the unit mission. The IG will evaluate the SERE program and operators on their pre-mission, post-isolation and post-recovery actions. Pre-mission actions are those taken prior to mission execution to equip and facilitate planning of SERE/PR in the event of isolation. Post-isolation actions are those taken to plan and execute evasion/PR. Post-recovery actions are those taken to ensure lessons learned are documented and incorporated into current Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP). Units that do not have an assigned SERE Specialist, but are supporting aircrews and personnel when flying in aircraft assigned or attached to organizations of this command will be accountable to the sub-items identified with an asterisk (*).
 - 3.3.8.1. **General.** The IG will evaluate unit SERE personnel's ability to support a deployment IAW AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program*, and the ACC supplement. Rating criteria for SERE is IAW AFI 16-1301 and supplement; AFTTP 3-1.8 (S), *TACTICAL EMPLOYMENT--GUARDIAN ANGEL and Special Tactics Forces* (U); AFTTP 3-3.8, *COMBAT FUNDAMENTAS-- GUARDIAN ANGEL and Specials Tactics Forces*; and applicable AOR/theater directives. SERE specialist deployment duty performance, reintegration debriefing and *Isolated Personnel (IP) procedures are used to derive the overall rating.

3.3.8.2. **Rating--SERE:**

- 3.3.8.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Deployment Duties OUTSTANDING, remaining Subitems at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.3.8.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** Deployment Duties at least EXCELLENT and all remaining Sub-Items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.3.8.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Deployment Duties at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other Sub-item less than MARGINAL.
- 3.3.8.2.4. MARGINAL. Deployment Duties at least MARGINAL.
- 3.3.8.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.3.8.3. **Sub-Item--Deployment Duties.** The IG will evaluate the unit's use and the procedures of SERE and PR support functions under wartime conditions IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1.
 - 3.3.8.3.1. Provide evasion planning support to all high-risk-of-capture personnel. Evaluate unit procedures for EPA use and ISOPREP maintenance IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1.
 - 3.3.8.3.2. SERE specialists will assist the commander, aircrews and mission planning personnel with detailed mission planning as well as personnel recovery efforts IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1. Ensure SERE Specialists respond to changes in workload and the wartime situation, reallocate resources as necessary, ensure protection from threats and communicate effectively, both internally and externally.

- 3.3.8.3.3. Ensure that SERE specialists demonstrate total security awareness, protection of classified material and OPSEC awareness through all activities.
- 3.3.8.3.4. SERE/PR briefings will be IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1. Specific mission essential tasks will include the conduct of theater SERE indoctrination briefings addressing environmental factors, scenario-specific conduct after capture and applicable PR CONOPS/SPINs information to facilitate successful evasion and recovery.
- 3.3.8.3.5. The SERE briefings will be evaluated on timing, accuracy and effectiveness in providing aircrews pertinent information to successfully plan and execute their missions. Ensure that SERE/PR briefings, products and related support are punctual and tailored directly to mission requirements.
- 3.3.8.3.6. The SERE Specialist will act as the manager and SME to provide policy guidance and oversight on EPAs, ISOPREPs, Evasion Charts, Blood Chits, and PR Kit programs.
- 3.3.8.4. **Sub-Item--Reintegration Debriefing.** Reintegration preparations and debriefing will be IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1; AFTTP 3-3.8; DODI 2310.4, Repatriation of Prisoners of War (POW), Hostages, Peacetime Government Detainees and Other Missing or Isolated Personnel; and Joint Publication 3-50, Personnel Recovery.
 - 3.3.8.4.1. Unit will ensure their reintegration/PR checklists are correct and identify the appropriate points of contact for transition into, and through, the process of Phase I Reintegration IAW DoD Instruction 2310.4 and AFTTP 3-3.8.
 - 3.3.8.4.2. SERE specialists will oversee the professional collection of time sensitive operational information and SERE information during a Phase I Reintegration IAW AFI 16-1301 and ACC SUP 1; AFTTP 3-3.8; DODI 2310.4 and Joint Publication 3-50.
- 3.3.8.5. *Sub-Item--Isolated Personnel (IP) Procedures. The IG will evaluate the aircrew on their knowledge and application of IP procedures using their PR and SERE related equipment. In addition, aircrew will be evaluated on their ability to evade and effect recovery IAW applicable PR CONOPS in a simulated hostile environment.
 - 3.3.8.5.1. Unit aircrew personnel will be evaluated on their ability to demonstrate knowledge and application of survival, recovery and life support equipment IAW safety/operational instructions and applicable PR CONOPS in a simulated hostile environment.
- **3.4. Sub-Area--Maintenance.** Unit will be evaluated/rated on their capability to generate tasked sorties per current unit DOC/ATO tasking. Realism will be attempted whenever possible and simulations will be minimized. All ratings include appropriate sense of urgency, force protection, motivation, teamwork, and esprit de corps. The Maintenance rating is a combination of sortie production, aircraft maintenance during employment, airborne release reliability, and munitions activity ratings as applicable.
 - 3.4.1. Rating--Maintenance:

- 3.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Sortie production and aircraft maintenance during employment OUTSTANDING with all others at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Sortie production and aircraft maintenance during employment EXCELLENT with all others at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Sortie production and aircraft maintenance during employment SATISFACTORY with all others at least MARGINAL.
- 3.4.1.4. MARGINAL. Sortie production and aircraft maintenance during employment at least MARGINAL. No more than one item below MARGINAL.
- 3.4.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.4.2. **Item--Sortie Production.** This area evaluates the unit's ability to provide mission capable aircraft to meet ORI tasking. Sortie production is a heavily weighted item under maintenance and may raise or lower the maintenance rating.
 - 3.4.2.1. The sortie production aircraft baseline is the PAI for units with an "employ in place" tasking. For deploying units (or simulated deployed), the sortie generation baseline is the number of aircraft tasked to deploy IAW the DOC, unit's war plan requirements/OPLAN or IG tasking. The aircraft baseline may be adjusted using the following formula: tasked AMU aircraft minus HHQ on/off station aircraft (includes contract team, deployed aircraft or other non-possessed codes) minus TNMCS. If supply can provide the parts to repair not mission capable supply (or both) aircraft within the inspection time frame, then they also will be included in the baseline. All NMCM aircraft will be included in the baseline. All PAI tailoring requirements will be validated by IG Maintenance and approved by the Team Chief. Final tailored PAI baseline will be used to determine PH II sortie rates IAW paragraph 1.3.10.
 - 3.4.2.2. The unit will provide the IG with tail number identification for those unit aircraft selected for employment use prior to initiation of employment operations. Remaining aircraft are considered nonexistent and will not be used in any way to support sortic generation efforts, unless authorized by the IG.
 - 3.4.2.3. Aircraft provided specifically for IG pilots will be turned by the unit or as coordinated with the IG.
 - 3.4.2.4. **Rating--Sortie Production.** All sorties flown by employment-identified mission capable aircraft will count toward sortie production if they meet the criteria shown below for an effective sortie. Sortie production rating (Table 3.7) will be determined by the percentage of IG tasked sorties that are effectively produced.

Table 3.7. Sortie Production Rating.

RATING	Squadron Sortie Generation
Outstanding	97% - 100%
Excellent	90% - 96%
Satisfactory	80% – 89%
Marginal	72% - 79%

Unsatisfactory | < 72%

Note: IG Team Chief may adjust the grade up/down for units tasked to produce few sorties where it more accurately reflects the unit's sortie production.

- 3.4.2.4.1. An effective sortie must meet the following criteria:
 - 3.4.2.4.1.1. Aircraft configured IAW the ATO or other IG tasking.
 - 3.4.2.4.1.2. Aircraft systems effectively meet specific mission requirements (e.g., Maverick, air intercept, weapons control systems, reconnaissance sensors and EW systems, etc.).
 - 3.4.2.4.1.3. Generated in time to meet its originally scheduled mission profile/TOT requirements.
- 3.4.2.4.2. Both air and ground aborts due to maintenance factors will be reviewed and counted. Sorties lost due to circumstances beyond the unit's control, such as weather or HHQ cancellations, will not be counted against the unit. The unit will not add sorties to make up for previous losses or to exceed IG tasking; however, the IG may offer additional tasking to offset losses beyond the unit's control. **Note**: Due to differing grading criteria, it is possible a sortie flown could be counted as effective under paragraph 3.3.3, Operations Combat Sortie Effectiveness and non-effective for Maintenance Sortie Production, or vice-versa.
- 3.4.3. **Item--Aircraft Maintenance During Employment.** The aircraft maintenance function will be evaluated on management practices used to ensure safe and reliable maintenance. Aircraft maintenance during employment is a heavily weighted item under Maintenance and may raise or lower the Maintenance rating.
 - 3.4.3.1. **General**. This Sub-Item encompasses all maintenance actions during employment including: weapons operations, aircraft turn actions, hot pit refueling procedures, coordination/control of maintenance actions (including "hardbroke" aircraft and the assignment and control of personnel), properly configured aircraft, effectiveness of the unit's combat sortic generation plan, cooperation with other maintenance units and outside agencies, supervisory involvement and decision making, proper use and maintenance of technical data, use of personnel protective equipment/safety gear, AGE condition, tool and equipment management, aircraft and equipment forms documentation procedures (including MIS), prioritization of shop tasks, repair of aircraft components, radio discipline, supply management, and foreign object damage awareness.
 - 3.4.3.1.1. Units can expect to perform some aircraft turnarounds in a chemical environment.
 - 3.4.3.1.2. Units can expect to perform some aircraft turnarounds with simulated halon and fuel tank expenditures.
 - 3.4.3.1.3. Concurrent Servicing Operations (CSO) and dual loading operations. The unit's management decisions on CSOs and DLOs must be based on ATO requirements, resources available, facilities and geography at the ORI scenario

- location. If the unit elects to perform CSOs or DLOs, they will be evaluated as part of aircraft maintenance during employment.
- 3.4.3.2. **Weapons Operations.** Weapons operations will be evaluated on the proficiency and capabilities of load crews, armament systems personnel and weapons supervisors that support the wing's mission during wartime scenarios.
 - 3.4.3.2.1. All weapons loading will be subject to evaluation. The IG will primarily evaluate loading conducted as an integral part of aircraft sortic generation. At the IG's discretion, an evaluation of conventional loading may be conducted in the load training facility.
 - 3.4.3.2.2. Load crew performance and adherence to technical directives will be evaluated. Particular emphasis will be placed on safety, security, reliability, procedural directives, and specific technical data requirements.
 - 3.4.3.2.3. Tasked munitions will be drawn from the primary munitions listing on the Unit Committed Munitions List (UCML). UCML secondary munitions may be utilized if agreed upon by the IG Team Chief and unit Wing Commander.
 - 3.4.3.2.4. Armament Systems Support will be evaluated on any on/off equipment maintenance actions, support provided to the weapons section, armament systems reliability, and equipment dispersal actions. Qualified armament systems personnel will be available to support aircraft sortic generation to include those maintenance tasks which cannot be supported by weapons section personnel (i.e., configuration changes, extensive troubleshooting, on-equipment maintenance, end of runway, and chaff/flare loading). In coordination with the weapons section, armament personnel may be evaluated on accountability, serviceability, dispersal, and tracking of alternate mission equipment, normally installed equipment and -21 equipment.
 - 3.4.3.2.5. **Weapons Loading Procedures.** Unit loading procedures will be briefed to the IG weapons inspector(s) by the Wing Weapons Manager (WWM) during the maintenance group inbrief. War reserve material or captive air training missiles/munitions will be used in a full SCL IAW ATO tasking to the maximum extent possible. Missile usage will be consistent with the unit's command missile policy.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.1. **Half Up/Down.** Half up/down procedures (down/up loading, as applicable) will be used for all aircraft turnarounds unless fully loaded for live drops or as exempted below. Units will ensure the combined munitions up/downloaded equal the full SCL required to meet the ATO. Any aircraft not reloaded will be considered non-effective on subsequent sorties.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.2. "Immediately Prior to Launch" Procedures. Need not be accomplished as part of the half up/down loading operation.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.3. Following each aircraft turn, the load crew will mark the munitions trailer IAW local developed procedures. Once the trailer capacity is exhausted, it must be returned to the holding/storage area for resupply.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.4. Units must account for simulated munitions IAW locally developed procedures.

3.4.3.2.5.5. **Alternate Mission Equipment (AME).** Only AME used for combat should be used during aircraft employment. Use of AME used only for peacetime training (i.e., SUU-20 dispenser, etc.) must be requested and approved by the IG prior to use.

3.4.3.2.5.6. Bombs/Missiles/Rockets:

- 3.4.3.2.5.6.1. The ATO will include live/inert weapons to the maximum extent possible. When actual expenditures are scheduled for the subsequent sortie, half up/down procedures do not need to be accomplished. Loading requirements are satisfied by loading munitions tasked for expenditure (i.e., MK-82s, BDU-50s, etc.). If quantities of planned actual expenditures does not provide a sufficient evaluation of loading procedures, units may be required to also half up/down munitions.
- 3.4.3.2.5.6.2. BDU-50/56's may be used to simulate MK-82/84s, M-117s, LGBs, CBUs, dispensers, etc., when insufficient training munitions are available.
- 3.4.3.2.5.6.3. BDU-33 practice bombs, if required, do not meet SCL requirements, and will be loaded after the applicable SCL or half up/down load.
- 3.4.3.2.5.6.4. Aircraft with strictly air-to-ground missions are not required half up/down loads on self-defense missiles (AIM-9/7/120) unless expended (simulated/actual) on previous sortie or at specific tasking of the IG. However, any missiles loaded and remaining on the aircraft will be treated as live munitions. All air-to-ground munitions will be considered 100 percent expended.
- 3.4.3.2.5.6.5. OA-10 aircraft performing FAC missions with AGM-65s are required to half-up/down only those expended AGM-65 missiles (simulated/actual) on previous sortie.
- 3.4.3.2.5.6. 6 Aircraft performing strictly air-to-air missions are required to half up/down only those missiles expended (simulated or actual) on the previous sortie.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.6.7. Captive training missiles or munitions in the proper configuration (wings, fins, safety pins installed) already loaded on the aircraft may be counted as part of the SCL by downloading/uploading as part of the loading operation.
 - 3.4.3.2.5.6.8. All required launchers, racks and adapters must be installed, even if stations are not to be loaded.
- 3.4.3.2.5.7. **Gun Reloading Procedures.** Aircraft guns need only be reloaded based on mission requirements, operational needs and/or at the specific tasking of the IG.
- 3.4.3.2.5.8. **Chaff/Flare and Towed Decoys Loading.** Each unit will demonstrate the capability to reload expended chaff/flare modules, retainer assemblies, or dispensers and towed decoys, as appropriate. Qualified personnel

will load/unload or unload/load, as applicable, one-half of each aircraft's full complement of modules, retainer assemblies, dispensers, or towed decoys/chaff. Flare loading will be simulated unless required for live drops.

3.4.4. **Item--Airborne Release Reliability.** Airborne release reliability consists of three Sub-Items, missile, bomb, and gun systems. Additionally, chaff/flare expenditures may be addressed in this item. Table 3.8 outlines rating criteria for each sub-item and overall. The overall airborne release reliability rating will include a combined total of at least ten drop/fire attempts; the overall will be "Not Rated" for less than ten drop/fire attempts. Airborne release reliability may be used to raise or lower the Maintenance Sub-Area rating. Daily "actual" weapons expenditure sheets will be supplied to the IG weapons inspectors IAW Chapter 1 of this addendum.

Table 3.8. Airborne Release Reliability Rating.

RATING	Missile, Bomb, Gun System, and Overall
Outstanding	98 to 100 percent
Excellent	96 to 97.9 percent
Satisfactory	90 to 95.9 percent
Marginal	87 to 89.9 percent
Unsatisfactory	< 87 percent

- 3.4.4.1. **Sub-Item--Missile System Reliability.** Aircrew error that prevents a successful evaluation during a live firing will not be chargeable. Missiles used for live fire attempts may be counted as evaluations. All functions necessary for accurate missile launch must be operative to receive credit for the associated station. Each claimed malfunction (no launch or suspected no launch) must be entered on the AFTO Form 781A and will be investigated. The IG Warlord/ATNAS Ops will be notified. The IG may be present during troubleshooting of the system. Aircraft will not be impounded or restricted for flying by the IG. It may be used for additional sortic generation if the malfunction does not prevent the aircraft from meeting mission requirements. The rating will be determined by dividing the total number of successful missile firings by the total number of attempts, multiplied by 100.
- 3.4.4.2. **Sub-Item--Bomb System Reliability.** Computations are based on the first attempted release/firing of full-scale bombs, bomb dummy units (BDU) or rockets loaded on/in suspension equipment (parent rack, BRU/MER/TER/etc. or launcher) for each sortie flown. A no-release will be charged only if caused by either armament system maintenance or a malfunction. Rocket no-fires resulting from firing circuit failures internal to the launcher (except the intervalometer) will not be charged if the launcher has been used in excess of ten firing sorties. Training munitions carried in SUU-20 dispensers will not be counted. Each selected weapon will count as one release attempt for a ripple release. When a multiple release is attempted, each selected weapon will count as one release attempt unless the weapons system automatically inhibits further releases. The IG Warlord/ATNAS Ops will be notified when a malfunction is encountered. Each claimed malfunction must be entered on the AFTO Form 781A and

- will be investigated. The IG may be present during troubleshooting of the system. Aircraft will not be impounded or restricted for flying by the IG. The rating will be determined by dividing the total number of successful releases by the total number of attempts, multiplied by 100.
- 3.4.4.3. **Sub-Item--Gun System Reliability.** An aircrew error that prevents a successful firing will be charged as an aircrew miss for that pass. If a malfunction is experienced, additional attempts during the same sortie will neither be considered as an attempt nor unsuccessful. Each claimed malfunction (failure to fire/gun jam) must be entered on the AFTO Form 781A and will be investigated. The IG Warlord/ATNAS Ops will be notified. The IG may be present during troubleshooting of the system. Aircraft will not be impounded or restricted for flying by the IG. The rating will be determined by dividing the total number of gun firing attempts considered successful by the total number of attempts, multiplied by 100.
- 3.4.5. **Item--Munitions Activities.** Munitions activities will be evaluated on its ability to account for, store, breakout, ship, assemble, and deliver munitions, required to support sustained munitions operations as required by operational plans (not exercise plans) and IAW Air Force and command instructions. Units must be capable of sustained operations for all primary and secondary tasked munitions identified on the UCML. All functions necessary to employ munitions personnel and equipment are subject to inspection.

3.4.5.1. Rating--Munitions Activity:

- 3.4.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Four Sub-Items rated OUTSTANDING, the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.4.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Four sub-items rated at least EXCELLENT, the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.4.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Four sub-items rated at least SATISFACTORY. No more than one Sub-Item rated below MARGINAL.
- 3.4.5.1.4. MARGINAL. Four sub-items rated at least MARGINAL.
- 3.4.5.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 3.4.5.2. **Sub-Item--Munitions Support.** The munitions flight/squadron will be evaluated on its ability to meet operational tasking. Munitions plans, technical data, tools/equipment, training programs, management, and command and control procedures will be included in this evaluation. Sound safety practices must be enforced during all operations. All operations must conform to established site plans or exceptions, and will be exercised over a sustained period beginning the first day of conventional operations. The unit will give a comprehensive briefing to the senior munitions inspectors. Units must be capable of sustained operations for all primary and secondary (if agreed upon) munitions identified on the UCML.
- 3.4.5.3. **Sub-Item--Munitions Accountability.** Munitions accountability/supply activities will be evaluated on their ability to account for WRM/exercise munitions, receipt and/or shipment of predirected munitions, expenditures and combat losses to US/Allied activities during wartime. Munitions operations responsibilities are included

- in the collocated operating base or main operating base reception plan. Personnel will be trained in CAS procedures.
- 3.4.5.4. **Sub-Item--Munitions Breakout.** The breakout element will be evaluated on their capability to breakout and deliver munitions components to build-up locations in sufficient quantities to meet build-up schedules.
- 3.4.5.5. **Sub-Item--Munitions Build-up.** The build-up element will be evaluated on their capability to assemble/prepare tasked munitions IAW operational and unit plans. The half load concept will be used. Munitions having service life or other technical restrictions will not be used in a manner that will compromise serviceability unless intended for actual expenditure during the evaluation. Training versions will be used to demonstrate technical tasks when available.
- 3.4.5.6. **Sub-Item--Munitions Delivery.** The line delivery element will be evaluated on their ability to deliver the appropriate munitions in sufficient quantities to meet exercise scenario requirements. All deployed trailers and ammunitions loaders will be marked for easy recognition. The quantity of practice bombs per trailer will be limited to the maximum quantity authorized on the trailer for munitions being simulated.
- 3.4.5.7. **Sub-Item--Munitions Control.** The control element will be evaluated on their ability to maintain command and control of all munitions operations, monitor equipment/personnel status, maintain munitions generation and assembled missile statuses, and provide operations safety guidance.
- 3.4.6. **Item--Control of Maintenance.** Unit's ability to adequately control all aspects of aircraft maintenance to include: monitor/coordinate sorties and production, set priorities to meet mission requirements, properly determine and report aircraft status, ensure proper configuration IAW the ATO, request and monitor support services required for sortie production/aircraft maintenance, procedural checksheets content and compliance, and cannibalization actions.
- **3.5. Sub-Area--Information Operations (IO).** The IG evaluates the ability of wing-level IO forces to coordinate execute and deconflict IO, and to prevent information fratricide. During PH II, the IG considers deployed IA, Network Defense (Net-D), OPSEC, and Public Affairs Operations (PAO) in evaluating IO. Electronic Protection and Electronic Attack are evaluated under paragraph 3.3.3, Combat Sortie Effectiveness.

3.5.1. Rating--Information Operations:

- 3.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two items OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 3.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two items at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 3.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Two items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one item less than MARGINAL.
- 3.5.1.4. MARGINAL. Two items at least MARGINAL.
- 3.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.

- 3.5.2. **Item--IA.** IA is a part of the Network Operations ICE. It comprises those measures that protect and defend information and information systems by ensuring their availability, integrity, authenticity, confidentiality, and non-repudiation. The IA rating will be based on their ability to employ proper COMSEC and Computer Security COMPUSEC measures.
 - 3.5.2.1. **Sub-Item--Computer Security.** COMPUSEC compliance ensures appropriate measures are taken to protect all assigned tactical information system resources and information effectively and efficiently. Employ proper COMPUSEC measures to protect against threats and vulnerabilities for assigned tactical systems to prevent denial of service, corruption, compromise, etc. Reference AFI 33-202 V1.
 - 3.5.2.1.1. Evaluate awareness and employment protective measures, including INFOCON adherence.
 - 3.5.2.1.2. Install and configure firewall system and proxy server.
 - 3.5.2.1.3. Implement packet filtering through router access control list capabilities.
 - 3.5.2.1.4. Implement approved anti-virus software on all information systems and networks.
 - 3.5.2.1.5. Demonstrate procedures to obtain, distribute and install changes to antivirus software.
 - 3.5.2.1.6. Review information assurance vulnerability bulletins and FCO, and verify systems under NCC control are protected against vulnerabilities.
 - 3.5.2.1.7. Ensure identification and authentication requirements are met IAW AFMAN 33-223.
 - 3.5.2.1.8. Conduct site certification and ensure all information systems are accredited prior to operation.
 - 3.5.2.2. **Sub-Item--COMSEC.** Evaluate measures and controls taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from telecommunications while ensuring telecommunications authenticity. COMSEC includes physical security, transmission security, crypto security, and EMSEC. Reference AFI 33-201 V1.
 - 3.5.2.2.1. Physical Security.
 - 3.5.2.2.1.1. Results from using all physical measures necessary to safeguard COMSEC material from access by unauthorized persons.
 - 3.5.2.2.1.2. Employ and maintain control procedures and physical barriers to safeguard and control COMSEC materials assuring continued integrity and prevention of unauthorized access.
 - 3.5.2.2.1.3. Verify need-to-know and clearance of personnel granted access.
 - 3.5.2.2.1.4. Follow proper storage, handling procedures and use of COMSEC material (e.g., key loading, user authentication verification, safeguarding).
 - 3.5.2.2.1.5. Account for and transport materials using authorized means.
 - 3.5.2.2.2. Transmission Security (TRANSEC).
 - 3.5.2.2.2.1. Resulting from the application of measures designed to protect

- transmissions from interception and exploitation by means other than crypto analysis, to include securing space systems and use of protected distribution systems, as applicable.
- 3.5.2.2.2.2. Use secured communications systems, registered mail, secure telephone and facsimile equipment, manual crypto systems, call signs, or authentication to transmit classified information.
- 3.5.2.2.2.3. Use National Security Agency-approved encryption techniques to protect classified and sensitive information transmitted over satellite circuits.
- 3.5.2.2.3. Crypto Security.
 - 3.5.2.2.3.1. Resulting from the provision and proper use of technically sound crypto systems.
 - 3.5.2.2.3.2. Accomplish the CRO duties outlined in AFI 33-201 V2.
 - 3.5.2.2.3.3. Employ proper use and control of actual COMSEC materials (e.g., authenticators, key tapes) and equipment (e.g., secure telephones, key generators) will be evaluated.
- 3.5.2.2.4. EMSEC.
 - 3.5.2.2.4.1. Deny access to classified and, in some instances, unclassified information and contain compromising emanations within an inspectable space. Reference AFI 33-203 V1, AFI 33-203 V2 (S) and AFI 33-203 V3.
 - 3.5.2.2.4.2. Employ proper EMSEC measures for identified information systems that will process classified information.
 - 3.5.2.2.4.3. Ensure classified processing equipment installed meets all Tactical EMSEC standards.
- 3.5.3. **Item--Net-D.** Net-D operations will be employed to protect networks from malicious attacks (e.g., introduction of computer virus, CMI or attempts by hackers to gain access) and plan for/direct responses to unauthorized activity in defense of assigned information systems and networks.
 - 3.5.3.1. Employ protective measures during virus attacks and CMIs.
 - 3.5.3.2. Coordinate information assurance data and product requirements, to the extent possible, with the NOSC-D to enhance support and minimize ad hoc operations.
 - 3.5.3.3. Demonstrate knowledge and use of quick reaction checklists and TTP.
 - 3.5.3.4. Evaluate procedures for continued operations in the event of system failure or malicious events.
 - 3.5.3.5. Implement INFOCON procedures.
- 3.5.4. **Item--OPSEC.** Evaluate unit functions that prevent adversaries from gaining and exploiting unclassified information that may be detrimental to unit combat employment operations. Unit critical information list should be current, to include added ORI scenario elements as appropriate, and disseminated down to the lowest level. All IG inspectors will evaluate OPSEC discipline throughout the unit using a standardized critique and observation

at every opportunity. The IG will monitor open line communications and be vigilant for relevant unclassified materials discarded or left in an uncontrolled environment which, when analyzed with other activities, reveal protected and important friendly operations or information.

- 3.5.5. **Item--PAO.** PAO comprises those measures that collect and communicate unclassified information about unit activities to USAF, domestic and international communities. The PA officer should provide trusted counsel to the commander and prepare commanders to communicate with the media as required. PA will be evaluated to ensure operations are planned and executed consistent with the provided guidance, AFI 35-101 and AFTTP 3-1 Volume 36 (S), *Information Warfare (U)*. Media operations will be assessed for speed and accuracy. During Phase II ORIs, failure to rapidly address collateral damage events or counter adversary propaganda will impact the unit's ability to generate sorties (i.e., MISREP indicates weapon failed to guide resulting in a collateral damage event presenting a friendly vulnerability to enemy propaganda. Failing to provide this information through PA channels to the air component/ATNAS OPS within 3-hours of debrief may result in hostnation limitations on operations). The overall PAO rating includes command support, counterpropaganda, media relations, community relations (as applicable with country team guidance) and internal communications ratings.
 - 3.5.5.1. **Sub-Item--Command Support.** The PA officer must be able to understand, formulate and convey communication courses of action (i.e., host-nation access, access to information, Airmen welfare, morale, will to win, etc.) to the commander that are consistent with air component and combatant command objectives. PA should maintain a list of elements not included in the OPLAN/OPORD, which may impact the PA mission (key audiences, U.S., international and host-nation media, media-pools, U.S. Embassy contacts, JIB/Sub-JIB and component PA information, etc.).
 - 3.5.5.2. **Sub-Item--Counterpropaganda.** Evaluate PAO efforts to gain and maintain the information initiative. PAO will gather complete, truthful information regarding friendly errors and successes to ensure friendly forces communicate first and in the proper context. This processed information will be forwarded to ATNAS OPS as soon as possible following an incident or event. Evaluate PAO efforts to reinforce dissemination of truthful information to mitigate, disrupt or degrade enemy psychological operations.
 - 3.5.5.3. **Sub-Item--Media Relations.** Evaluate PA ability to establish and maintain open dialogue with news media to communicate AF information to public audiences throughout all operational phases. PA should be able to articulate national and/or coalition policies and objectives without compromising OPSEC.
 - 3.5.5.4. **Sub-Item--Community Relations (ComRel).** PA should be able to develop communication strategies using ComRel tactics to engage host-nation civic leaders within the bounds of guidance provided by the U.S. Embassy. Effective ComRel eases the bed down of friendly forces through establishing positive ties with the local host-nation populace and community leaders. PA is assessed for communication planning to facilitate beddown with respect to Airmen preparation as good neighbors and fostering positive host-nation relationships. PAO should coordinate with the PA inspector, acting as the U.S. Embassy Political Advisor, prior to executing planned actions.

3.5.5.5. **Sub-Item--Internal Communication.** PAO will help Airmen understand their role in the mission and explain how issues affect them and their families through the use of internal information products (i.e., websites, newsletters and other AF media). Effective program will counter adversary efforts to degrade morale, maintain esprit-decorps and maintain a closed loop between Airmen and their commander.

Chapter 4

AREA-MISSION SUPPORT

- **4.1. General.** The Mission Support Area is an evaluation of unit ability to provide sustained deployed mission support during wartime or contingency employment operations. Numerous exercises will be evaluated during this inspection on a notice or no-notice basis.
 - 4.1.1. **Rated Sub-Areas**--**Mission Support.** Table A4.1 provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for mission support. The following Sub-Areas are included in mission support. Sub-areas marked with an asterisk (*) are considered critical in determining the overall mission support rating.
 - 4.1.1.1. Command and Control.
 - 4.1.1.2. *Base Defense.
 - 4.1.1.3. *Civil Engineer (CE).
 - 4.1.1.4. *C4.
 - 4.1.1.5. *Logistics Readiness.
 - 4.1.1.6. *Services.
 - 4.1.1.7. Comptroller.
 - 4.1.1.8. Contracting.
 - 4.1.1.9. Legal Support.
 - 4.1.1.10. Medical.
 - 4.1.1.11. Religious Support Team.
 - 4.1.1.12. Personnel.

4.1.2. Rating--Mission Support:

- 4.1.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** A total of at least seven sub-areas rated OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT. At least three critical sub-areas rated OUTSTANDING.
- 4.1.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** A total of at least seven sub-areas rated at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY. At least three critical sub-areas rated at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.1.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** A total of at least eight sub-areas rated at least SATISFACTORY. Three critical sub-areas rated at least SATISFACTORY and no critical sub-area rated UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.1.2.4. **MARGINAL.** A total of at least eight sub-areas rated at least MARGINAL and no more than two critical sub-areas rated UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.1.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.

4.2. Sub-Area--Command and Control:

4.2.1. Rating--Command and Control:

- 4.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Unit Control Centers (UCC) OUTSTANDING with plans and procedures at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** UCCs EXCELLENT with plans and procedures at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** UCCs SATISFACTORY with plans and procedures at least MARGINAL.
- 4.2.1.4. MARGINAL. UCCs at least MARGINAL.
- 4.2.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.2.2. **Item--UCC.** Evaluate ability of UCCs to ensure forces under their control collect, display, report and disseminate information, and liaison with appropriate functional agencies during simulated deployment operations. UCC CBRN efforts are evaluated IAW AFMAN 10-2602, Table 4.2.
- 4.2.3. **Item--Plans and Procedures.** Evaluate effectiveness of wing plans, procedures, implementing instructions, and checklists to ensure pre-, trans-, and post-attack measures are properly executed.
- **4.3.** Sub-Area --Base Defense. This sub-area evaluates security forces ability to employ and control base defense forces and other organic defense forces IAW AFI 31-101; AFI 31-301, Air Base Defense and AFH 31-302, Air Base Defense Collective Skills. Security Forces UTCs will be evaluated on their ability to provide base defense and incorporate organic forces to protect level 1-4 resources at deployed or contingency locations, and defeat level I and disrupt or delay level II threat activity. Security Forces units will be integrated into the wing Base X plan using a built-up area concept. This can be accomplished by various means to include, but not limited to, securing the flightline (if enough UTCs are used), a portion of the flightline, or a single base key resource (e.g., WOC or EOC). In no way will security forces UTCs be segregated into their own play area. The building block security forces UTC is the 13-person squad and OPSTEMPO will dictate level of involvement by security forces UTCs. The preferred evaluation is a minimum of three QFEB2 UTCs and one QFEBS UTC, but manpower shortages may not allow a unit to meet this minimum. Security forces units may request relief by submitting a waiver request to the ACC Directorate of Installations and Mission Support, Deputy Director for Security Forces (HQ ACC/A7S) and the ACC Mission Support Inspector Branch (HQ ACC/IGBS) NLT 4 months before the inspection. This request must list all UTCs in the AEF cycle of the inspection, their deployment status during the inspection, the number of personnel remaining eligible to deploy in the cycle, and the projected number of personnel remaining at home station during the inspection. The security of home station resources must be considered when determining the number of personnel available for the inspection. HQ ACC/A7S will review the request and coordinate with HQ ACC/IGBS to approve or disapprove the request. Units must integrate security forces UTCs into realistic built-up area base defense missions. If criteria tailoring is required, specific items will be discussed at the 180-day planning conference. Additionally, those criteria items not aligning with the selected base defense mission may be evaluated during the inspection in a task evaluation manner (e.g., completing a range card, etc.). Operations, tactics, staff, and ground combat skill items are incorporated into the overall base defense rating. Base defense is a critical sub-area.

NOTES:

- 1. All personnel armed with M16/M4 rifles, including opposing forces, will carry and use blank ammunition during the ORI. To prevent confusion and accidental weapons discharges, real-world security forces will be notified of exercises in and near restricted areas. Additionally, when manning permits, IG personnel will post an exercise controller in the real-world security forces control center to facilitate the exercise. The inspected unit will ensure that exercise players have no live ammunition. IG personnel will ensure opposing forces have no live ammunition. The inspected unit and opposing forces will comply with the provisions in AFI 31-101, paragraph 23.3.7.3, and AFI 36-2226, paragraph 2.1.4.
- 2. Base Defense accomplished by armed, non-security forces (SF) augmentees is rated IAW paragraph 5.3.

4.3.1. Rating--Base Defense:

- 4.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Operations and tactics rated OUTSTANDING, all other items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Operations and tactics rated at least EXCELLENT, all other items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Operations and tactics rated at least SATISFACTORY, all other items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Operations and tactics rated at least MARGINAL.
- 4.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.3.2. **Item--Operations.** Applies to the QFEBA, QFEBB, QFEB2, and QFEBS leadership element's ability to command, control and use deployed base defense forces. Evaluation includes, but is not limited to:
 - 4.3.2.1. **Scheme of Defense.** Security forces must develop a scheme of defense to include effective use of mission, enemy, terrain, troops-time, civilian concerns, employment of forces, and sustainability of long-term operations.
 - 4.3.2.2. Command, Control, and Communications (C3) Centers. Includes the effective establishment and manning of primary and alternate C3 centers; ensure compatibility and interoperability with host and or theater assets.
 - 4.3.2.3. **Backup C3 Capabilities.** Ensure alternate/redundant capabilities are available to assume full C3 of the appropriate area of responsibility.
 - 4.3.2.4. **Situational Awareness.** As a minimum, ensure maps, charts, and checklists display disposition of assigned ground forces, integrated defense forces, and locations of critical resources.
 - 4.3.2.5. **Dissemination of Information.** Plans implemented to disseminate information must allow for, but are not limited to, proper coordination, protection, and dissemination of all intelligence-related issues and information. Communications must flow up, down, and laterally.
 - 4.3.2.6. **Required Reports.** Required reports will be reviewed for accuracy and timeliness.

- 4.3.2.7. **Scheduling.** Includes the capability to coordinate duty schedules, work-rest cycles, priorities of work, equipment management, supply/resupply, and communications.
- 4.3.2.8. **Integrated Defense.** Includes appropriate measures to incorporate augmentation and owner/user personnel into the defense scheme.
- 4.3.3. **Item--Tactics.** Applies to all security forces UTCs in mounted and dismounted operations. Evaluation includes, but is not limited to:
 - 4.3.3.1. **Enemy/Perpetrator Challenging and Processing.** Includes procedures for challenging, detaining, and processing enemy/perpetrators, and ability to communicate the challenge using host nation language.
 - 4.3.3.2. **Various Principles.** Principles of detection, fire and maneuver, cover and concealment, camouflage, noise and light discipline, and fire control orders will be evaluated for effectiveness.
 - 4.3.3.3. **Area Knowledge.** Security forces must display familiarization of terrain and knowledge of the location of friendly forces in the area of responsibility.
 - 4.3.3.4. **Response Force.** Includes the effective use of a response force by leadership in mounted and dismounted operations.
 - 4.3.3.5. **Threat Reactions.** Unit must demonstrate the capability to detect, report and tactically respond (mounted and dismounted) to varying threats.
 - 4.3.3.6. **Fortification.** If employed, fortification of security positions will be evaluated for adequacy of construction and effectiveness in providing adequate protection against weapons fire.
 - 4.3.3.7. **Range Cards.** As a minimum, required for each crew served weapon. Additional range card use is determined by ACC supplements.
- 4.3.4. **Item--Staff.** Applies to the performance of the QFEBA and QFEBB base defense operations center staff functions (i.e., the defense force commander (DFC), administration branch (S-1), combat information branch (S-2), operations branch (S-3), and the logistics branch (S-4)). Evaluation includes, but is not limited to:
 - 4.3.4.1. **Information.** Includes the staff's ability to collect, collate, analyze, and disseminate information.
 - 4.3.4.2. **Ability to Anticipate.** Includes the staff's ability to anticipate enemy actions and the operational flow.
 - 4.3.4.3. **DFC Recommendations.** Includes the staff's recommendations to the DFC on policy, actions to take, and orders to be issued.
 - 4.3.4.4. **Regular Orders Group (O-Group) Meetings.** Includes O-Group meetings conducted by DFC.
- 4.3.5. **Item--Ground Combat Skills.** Applies to all security forces UTCs in mounted and dismounted operations. Evaluation includes, but is not limited to:

- 4.3.5.1. **Unit Leadership.** Applies to QFEBS, QFEB2, and QFEB9 fundamentals of leadership demonstrated at the flight, squad, and fire team levels and includes, but is not limited to:
 - 4.3.5.1.1. The squad and fire team movement (mounted and dismounted) and their rate and distribution of fire.
 - 4.3.5.1.2. The demonstrated knowledge and proficiency with primary and alternate means of communication.
 - 4.3.5.1.3. The logistical and administrative needs of assigned personnel to include requests and distribution of items such as ammunition, rations, water, communications gear, and special equipment.
 - 4.3.5.1.4. Unit leadership's ability to maintain accurate accountability of all assigned personnel and equipment.
 - 4.3.5.1.5. The accuracy and timeliness of all tasked reports.
 - 4.3.5.1.6. Unit leadership's ability to remain aware of weapons and equipment maintenance through inspections of personnel, their weapons and their equipment.
 - 4.3.5.1.7. Unit leadership's ability to keep superiors informed of the mission capability and readiness of their assigned personnel.
- 4.3.5.2. **Individual Proficiency.** Applies to all security forces UTCs and includes, but is not limited to:
 - 4.3.5.2.1. Defending forces' knowledge and employment of the rules of engagement.
 - 4.3.5.2.2. Radio and telephone operators' knowledge of all radio and telephone equipment used by the UTC. Additionally, they must be able to troubleshoot and repair minor communications problems.
 - 4.3.5.2.3. Individual knowledge and employment of all base defense equipment items associated with respective duties.
- **4.4. Subarea--Civil Engineer (CE).** CE units will be evaluated on their ability to provide support and sustain deployed forces. Force Beddown, * C2 and Contingency Engineering, Contingency Operations Support, *Airfield Damage Assessment , * Fire Protection, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) items are included in the CE rating. Items marked with an asterisk (*) are considered drivers and weighted more heavily in determining the overall Civil Engineer rating.
 - 4.4.1. **Rating--CE.** Requirements are contained in AFI 10-210, *Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Program*, and AFI 10-211, *Civil Engineer Contingency Response Planning*.
 - 4.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** C2 and contingency engineering and at least three other items OUTSTANDING, with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
 - 4.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** C2 and contingency engineering and at least three other items EXCELLENT, with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.

- 4.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** C2 and contingency engineering and at least three other items SATISFACTORY, with the remaining items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** C2 and contingency engineering and at least three other items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.2. **Item--Force Beddown.** The force beddown rating includes force protection and cantonment area construction sub-items.
 - 4.4.2.1. Rating--Force Beddown.
 - 4.4.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** One item OUTSTANDING with remaining item at least EXCELLENT.
 - 4.4.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** One item at least EXCELLENT with remaining item at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 4.4.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** One item least SATISFACTORY with remaining item at least MARGINAL.
 - 4.4.2.1.4. **MARGINAL.** One item at least MARGINAL.
 - 4.4.2.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
 - 4.4.2.2. **Sub-Item--Force Protection.** CE units will be evaluated on personal security, security of work parties, defensive fighting positions, and air base defense through coordination with local ground defense forces.
 - 4.4.2.3. **Sub-Item--Cantonment Area Construction**. Includes cantonment area plan, layout, expedient construction, and execution of civil engineer beddown tasks. Evaluate effective use of manpower, equipment, and material during initial civil engineer field operations. Continuous cantonment area camp improvements are expected after initial operations are established.
- 4.4.3. **Item-- C2 and Contingency Engineering**. Evaluation includes the ability to identify and assess facility and utility damage; the ability to assess associated repair requirements; and the ability to properly coordinate recovery operations. DCC Operations, Damage Assessment and Response Team (DART) and engineering sub-items are included in the C2 and contingency engineering rating.
 - 4.4.3.1. *Sub-Item--DCC Operations. The unit will establish a DCC and alternate DCC as a central point for command and control of civil engineer forces. This Sub-Item evaluates deployed units operating under field conditions and includes mission management. Effective development and use of plans, checklists and status boards to accurately account for and track status of resources (personnel, vehicles, equipment and material); collect damage assessment information, identify work requirements, prioritize recovery and repair efforts, provide timely and accurate information to Emergency Operations Center (EOC)/Survival Recover Center (SRC) EOC/SRC and CE forces; continuity of command and control during DCC relocation and/or Alternate DCC assumption of DCC responsibilities.

- 4.4.3.2. **Sub-Item--DART.** DARTs must accurately identify, estimate and report attack damage. DARTs must also be trained and equipped to locate and isolate utilities.
- 4.4.3.3. **Sub-Item--Engineering.** Evaluate unit ability to develop expedient and permanent repair plans for attack damage; ability to expediently design and construct projects; ability to write contracts for services at deployed location (ex. refuse, portajohns, etc).
- 4.4.4. **Item--Contingency Operations Support.** Engineers will be evaluated on the level of operational support they provide to host/tenant organizations in a contingency environment. Emphasis will be on utilities, facility maintenance (48 hours of work orders), electrical distribution, power production support, and material control.

4.4.4.1 Rating--Contingency Operations Support.

- 4.4.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Four items OUTSTANDING with all remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.4.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Four items at least EXCELLENT with all remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Four items at least SATISFACTORY with remaining at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.4.1.4. **MARGINAL**. At least four items MARGINAL with remaining UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.4.2. **Sub-Item--Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Support.** Units are evaluated on their ability to provide serviceable assets, continuous reliable air conditioning and/or heating to facilities, and maintenance response to equipment malfunctions. Technicians must be able to demonstrate ability to operate HVAC or heating units, provide air conditioning or heat to facilities, and revert to backup units if required. All required service manuals and records will be at the deployed site (i.e., historical records, scheduled maintenance list, work orders) and preventive maintenance, troubleshooting, and maintenance procedures will be demonstrated/performed using applicable T.O.s. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and proper handling of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). CFCs may be simulated in empty refrigerant cylinders or empty 5-gallon fuel cans with IG approval.
- 4.4.4.3. **Sub-Item--Structures Support.** Demonstrate ability to repair structural damage to base facilities. Also demonstrate capability to construct items for base support.
- 4.4.4.4. **Sub-Item--Utilities/Liquid Fuels Maintenance (LFM) Support.** Demonstrate ability to repair water and/or fuel distribution systems. Also demonstrate capability to construct/install expedient water and/or fuel distribution systems to keep base infrastructure operational. Unit must be able to demonstrate capability to test potable water for proper pH levels and/or chemical and biological contamination using the M272 Water Test Kit, or other MAJCOM approved methods.

- 4.4.4.5. *Sub-Item--Power Production Support. This sub-item evaluates unit emergency generator management in support of contingency operations. Emergency generators will be tested to evaluate the base's ability to operate during an extended commercial power outage. All actions to transfer facilities from commercial to generator power and to ensure generators remain primary source of electric power until the IG authorizes commercial power restoration. Generator management and generator maintenance support sub-items are included in the Power Production Support rating.
 - 4.4.4.5.1. **Element--Generator Management.** Unit must demonstrate proper generator management. Prioritization of assets for essential functions or facilities, monitoring and maintaining control of assets, and facility user training will be evaluated. All generator records (i.e., AF Form 487, *Emergency Generator Operating Log (Inspection Testing)*; AF Form 719, *Historical Record-Diesel-Electric Generator and System*; scheduled preventive maintenance list; work orders) will be at the deployed site. Unit shall establish a detailed refuel plan for all generators and shall execute the refuel plan during the inspection. Refuel plan shall include the order all generators will be refueled and any contingency plan(s) in case primary plan is not able to be carried out. In addition, generator assets shall be tracked by priority, location/facility, serial or identification number, type of generator (MEP 806, MEP 7, etc.), kilo-watt rating, fuel capacity, date and time of last refuel, status (on/off line, damaged, destroyed, etc.).
 - 4.4.4.5.2. **Element--Generator Maintenance.** Technicians must demonstrate capability to operate and repair generators, provide electrical support, establish electrical service when required, properly install grounding systems, correctly size conductors for all circuits, and properly phase-in conductors for facilities served. Assets must be properly maintained IAW applicable technical orders, Air Force instructions and manufacturers' recommendations and manuals. All required T.O.s will be on hand and available for use to perform any maintenance during the inspection. **NOTE:** Units without an adequate number of equipment authorization inventory data generators may substitute Real Property Installed Equipment generators for evaluation upon IG approval.
 - 4.4.4.5.3. **Element--Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS).** The unit must demonstrate knowledge and capability to install and operate a MAAS. MAAS installation will be evaluated IAW T.O. 35E8-2-10-1, *Operation and Maintenance Instructions, Arresting Systems, Aircraft, Mobile* and AFPAM 10-222 Volume 8, *Guide to Mobile Aircraft Arresting System Installation*. In addition, units will be evaluated on timeliness, troubleshooting, performing critical maintenance tasks and maintaining the MAAS in an operational status. ANG and AFRC units will coordinate with their respective HQ for delivery of a MAAS to support the inspection.
 - 4.4.4.5.3.1. Rating—MAAS Installation.
 - 4.4.4.5.3.2. **OUTSTANDING.** Installation completed in less than or equal to 40 minutes with no major discrepancies.
 - 4.4.4.5.3.3. . **EXCELLENT.** Installation completed in less than or equal to 47 minutes with no major discrepancies.

- 4.4.4.5.3.4. **SATISFACTORY.** Installation completed in less than or equal to 52 minutes with no major discrepancies.
- 4.4.4.5.3.5. **MARGINAL.** Installation completed in less than or equal to 60 minutes with no major discrepancies.
- 4.4.4.5.3.6. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Installation completed in greater than 60 minutes or if major discrepancies exist.
- 4.4.4.5.3.7. **NOT RATED.** MAAS will not be evaluated if following conditions are met by the 180 Day Meeting.
 - 4.4.4.5.3.7.1. Unit is C-1 or C-2 in the SORTS (exceptions to this rule will be given to units where Depot funded or currently deployed equipment generates a lower rating).
 - 4.4.4.5.3.7.2. Eighty-five percent of the AFSC 3E0X2s assigned to the unit are current in Category III training (Silver Flag).
- 4.4.4.6. **Sub-Item--Electrical Systems Support.** Units will be evaluated on capability to distribute electrical power to base facilities/functions. Units must be able to provide and/or restore electrical power to affected work centers, mission-essential equipment, temporary facilities, or mobile equipment. Units will also be evaluated on ability to plan and install grounding systems.
- 4.4.4.7. **Sub-Item--Material Control Support.** Demonstrate knowledge of procedures for obtaining parts to repair or replace equipment and components for civil engineer equipment. Units will be evaluated on ability to correctly utilize the AF Form 9, *Request for Purchase*, and the AF Form 2005, *Issue/Turn-In Request*, or other approved forms. In addition, each UTC will have sufficient tools and test equipment IAW established equipment supply lists to perform maintenance in the field.
- 4.4.5. *Item--Airfield Damage Assessment and Repair. Evaluate unit capability to execute required actions after an attack to reconstitute and recover resources needed to restore and sustain combat operations. Items to be evaluated include Airfield Damage Assessment (ADAT), Minimum Operating Strip (MOS) and Airfield Damage Repair (ADR).
 - 4.4.5.1. Ratings--Airfield Damage Assessment.
 - 4.4.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** ADR and MOS Selection OUTSTANDING and ADAT at least EXCELLENT.
 - 4.4.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** ADR and MOS Selection EXCELLENT and ADAT at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 4.4.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** ADR and MOS Selection SATISFACTORY and ADAT at least **MARGINAL.**
 - 4.4.5.1.4. **MARGINAL**. ADR and MOS Selection MARGINAL with remaining UNSATISFACTORY.
 - 4.4.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.

- 4.4.5.2. **Sub-Item--ADAT**. Evaluate the ability of the team to accurately and expeditiously report the location and size of craters, unexploded ordnance (UXO), and spalls/scabs in a field on aircraft operating surfaces.
- 4.4.5.3. **Sub-Item--MOS Selection**. Evaluate the capability of the MOS team's command and control of the ADAT. Measure team's ability to receive and accurately depict damage using an airfield grid map. MOS selection criteria, timeliness, and brief to air operations representative will be evaluated.
- 4.4.5.4. **Sub-Item--ADR**. CE organizations with an ADR capability must demonstrate their ability to repair runway damage IAW DOC statements. ADR will be evaluated using T.O. 35E2-5-1, *Crushed-Stone Crater Repair and Line-Of-Sight Profile Measurement for Rapid Runway Repair*. Typical tasking will to repair a wet, 30' diameter, 10' deep cone shaped crater under MOPP 2, daytime conditions. Changes to this tasking will be coordinated with the unit by HQ ACC/IG.

4.4.5.4.1. **Rating--ADR.**

- 4.4.5.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Repair quality and crater management rated OUTSTANDING; safety and proficiency of personnel rated at least EXCELLENT; repair time less than 4 hours.
- 4.4.5.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Repair quality and crater management rated EXCELLENT; safety and proficiency of personnel rated at least SATISFACTORY; repair time less than 4 hours.
- 4.4.5.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Repair quality and crater management rated SATISFACTORY; safety and proficiency of personnel rated at least MARGINAL; repair time less than 4 hours.
- 4.4.5.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Repair quality and crater management rated MARGINAL; either safety or proficiency of personnel rated at least MARGINAL; repair time less than 4 hours.
- 4.4.5.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.5.4.1.6. **NOT RATED.** ADR will not be evaluated if the following conditions are met by the 180 day meeting.
 - 4.4.5.4.1.6.1. Unit is C-1 or C-2 in the SORTS (exceptions to this rule will be given to units where depot funded or currently deployed equipment generates a lower rating).
 - 4.4.5.4.1.6.2. Eighty-five percent of AFSC 3E5 (Engineer Assistants), 3E2 (Heavy Equipment) and 3E3 (Structures) assigned to the unit are current in Category III training (Silver Flag).
- 4.4.5.4.2. **Element--Safety.** Use of personal protective equipment, vehicular and overall safety of the ADR operation.
- 4.4.5.4.3. *Element--Crater Management. Effective use of stockpile, equipment and personnel with emphasis on minimization of vehicle idle time, material waste and rework. Effectiveness of communication between team members and with the control centers.

- 4.4.5.4.4. **Element--Proficiency of Personnel.** Skill demonstrated during special purpose vehicle operations, mat assembly, layout of airfield markings, and crater profile measurement.
- 4.4.5.4.5. *Element--Repair Quality. Proper execution of all repair tasks as outlined in AFPAM 10-219 Volume 4, *Rapid Runway Repair*, and T.O. 35E2-5-1, *Maintenance MNL Crushed-Stone Crater Repair Instrument and Line-of-Sight Measurements Process for Rapid Runway Repair System*.
- 4.4.5.4.6. *Element--Repair Timing. Repair time starts when the MOS is approved and when there are no UXOs on the MOS and/or access routes. If there are UXOs on the MOS and/or access routes, time starts when all UXOs are cleared from the MOS and access route. Time stops when sweeping operations are complete and the mat is towed and properly positioned over the repaired crater. The crater chief notifies the IG that all tasks have been completed. The mat anchoring time is added to the crater repair time for the total crater repair time.
- 4.4.6. *Item--Fire Protection. The ability of the fire emergency service flight to combat fires and rescue personnel with limited resources in a simulated wartime environment will be evaluated. Fire emergency service flights will transition from a peacetime to a wartime mode of operation, commence pre-attack actions to conceal and protect resources and provide post-attack suppression and rescue response to fire incidents that most seriously jeopardize the combat generation capability of the wing. Sub-items to be evaluated are firefighting-in-wartime plans, communications, mission management, fire equipment and logistics support, and fire protection exercises (aircrew extraction, MAAS reset, and aircraft crash rescue live fire).

4.4.6.1. Rating--Fire Protection.

- 4.4.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Fire protection exercises, communications, and mission management OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.4.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Fire protection exercises, communications, and mission management EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Fire protection exercises, communications, and mission management SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining sub-item less than MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Fire protection exercises, communications, mission management and one other sub-item at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.6.2. **Sub-Item--Firefighting-in-Wartime Plans.** Implementation of planned pre-, trans-, and post-attack firefighting actions in a wartime environment.
- 4.4.6.3. **Sub-Item--Communications.** Communications, flow of information and coordination of actions with the EOC/SRC, Civil Engineer Damage Control Center, senior fire officer (SFO), and firefighting assets will be evaluated. Additionally, the communications network, communications security, physical security and operation of the primary and alternate fire control centers will also be assessed.

- 4.4.6.4. **Sub-Item--Mission Management.** This sub-item evaluates the overall effectiveness of firefighting and rescue operations conducted under wartime conditions. Fire crews will demonstrate the ability to operate and react to emergency responses from dispersed locations. SFOs will be evaluated on their ability to effectively direct and use limited firefighting assets.
- 4.4.6.5. **Sub-Item--Fire Equipment and Logistic Support.** This sub-item evaluates the flight's ability to maintain, inspect, test and operate firefighting vehicles and equipment in a wartime environment. The availability of suitable quantities of firefighting agents, spare parts and equipment to sustain wartime operations, plans and procedures used to replenish critical firefighting assets will be assessed.
- 4.4.6.6. **Sub-Item--Fire Protection Exercises.** Fire protection personnel will be evaluated on their ability to respond to a number of different exercise scenarios. These will include aircrew extraction, MAAS engagements and live training fires (crash). All fire protection exercises will be conducted in MOPP 4 / J-FIRE. Evaluation criteria is as follows:

4.4.6.6.1. **Rating--Fire Protection Exercises.**

- 4.4.6.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two at least OUTSTANDING and one EXCELLENT.
- 4.4.6.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two at least EXCELLENT and one SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Two at least SATISFACTORY and one MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Two at least MARIGINAL and one UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.6.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.6.6.2. Aircrew Extraction. Fire and emergency service units will be evaluated on their capability to respond to a ground emergency requiring the extraction of an aircrew from a unit assigned or transient aircraft. The rating will be derived from the collective efforts of the unit to perform as an integrated team. Rescue personnel will demonstrate the critical steps of entry as outlined in T.O.00-105E-9, Aircraft Emergency Rescue Information (Fire Protection). Procedures include normal/manual entry, shutdown of aircraft engines (actual movement of aircraft controls will be observed), harness/restraining system release, and removing aircrew member/s from disabled aircraft. Aircrew members for fighter aircraft will be at least five foot eleven inches tall and weigh at least 175 pounds. Aircraft tail number, location and proper configuration will be coordinated through the wing single point of contact. As addressed in the SPIN, the aircraft ejection seat(s) will be safed IAW AFI 21-112, Aircraft Egress and Escape Systems, wing supplement, aircraft T.O.s, and T.O. 00-105E-9. If applicable, the ejection seat(s) will be de-armed. Engines will not be Aircraft maintenance forms will indicate a red X to certify safing procedures have been completed. The IG will cross-check the AFTO Form 781A to ensure all safety measures have been accomplished prior to arrival of the rescue

personnel. The aircrew will be at the aircraft 15 minutes prior to exercise initiation for a pre-brief on the scenario, crew responsibilities and fire protection egress procedures. Aircraft should be parked outside restricted areas and away from other equipment to allow for rescue vehicle maneuvering. Initiation will normally be through an inspector's input to the control tower. The control tower may activate the primary crash circuit and relay the exercise input. When rescue personnel arrive at the exercise scene, they will be expected to react according to the exercise inputs. Aircrew will be allowed to climb out and down the ladder under their own mobility. If the scenario dictates, rescue procedures will resume once the aircrew has reached the ground.

4.4.6.6.2.1. **Timing.** In addition to the items listed below, the aircrew extraction rating will be based on the timing requirements outlined in Tables 4.4.6.6 and 4.4.6.7. The aircrew extraction time will begin when the first rescue member touches the aircraft and starts the climb to the cockpit or entrance/exit point.

> 105

> 4:30

RATING	Single Seat A-10/F-15/F-16** U-2/F-117	Two Seat F-15/F-16**	C-130
Outstanding	< 60	< 75	< 3:15
Excellent	60 to 69	75 to 84	3:15 to 3:44
Satisfactory	70 to 79	85 to 94	3:45 to 4:14
Marginal	80 to 89	95 to 104	4:15 to 4:29

Table 4.1. Time Criteria (In Seconds) by Aircraft Type.

Notes:

Unsatisfactory

- 1. **For dead canopy scenario on single seat F-16, add 30 seconds; add 45 seconds for two seat F-16.
- 2. More than one aircrew extraction exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 3. Official time for small frame aircraft will end when the crewmember is firmly placed on the cockpit sill.
- 4. Official time for medium frame aircraft will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All remaining crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes.

Table 4.2. Time Criteria (In Seconds) by Aircraft Type.

> 90

RATING	B-1/B-2/RC-135/E-3/E-8	B-52
Outstanding	< 3:00	< 4:15
Excellent	3:00 to 3:29	4:15 – 4:44
Satisfactory	3:30 to 3:59	4:45 – 5:14
Marginal	4:00 to 4:29	5:15 – 5:44
Unsatisfactory	≥ 4:30	≥ 5:45

Notes:

- 1. Official time will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes. For the B-52, all crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes, 45 seconds.
- 2. More than one aircrew extraction exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 3. Official time for large frame aircraft will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2. **Rated Items.** In addition to the timing requirements outlined above, the following items will be evaluated during the aircrew extraction exercise:
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.1. *Positive Command and Control and mission management throughout the exercise. Reference National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1561, Standard on Fire Department Incident Management System.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.2. *Proper aircraft entry and shutdown procedures.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.3. *Knowledge of aircrew harness/restraining equipment to perform extraction without lost time.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.4. Rescue operations for the exercise aircraft will be evaluated in compliance with technical order procedures and fire department established prefire plans (AF Reserve fire fighters use host fire department's prefire plans).
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.5. Sense of urgency, teamwork, and completion of tactical objectives.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.6. Proper use of aircraft safety equipment and personal protective equipment.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.7. Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) vehicles shall demonstrate firefighting capabilities for the scenario.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.8. Fire fighting units must demonstrate capabilities for the scenario given.
 - 4.4.6.6.2.2.9. *Ability to rapidly establish and maintain, within five minutes, a vehicle resupply with aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) and water on scene.

4.4.6.6.2.3. Rating--Aircrew Extraction.

- 4.4.6.6.2.3.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least four asterisked items OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.4.6.6.2.3.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least four asterisked items EXCELLENT, remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.6.2.3.3. **SATISFACTORY.** At least four asterisked items SATISFACTORY, remaining items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.2.3.4. **MARGINAL.** At least two asterisked items SATISFACTORY, remaining items at least MARGINAL.

4.4.6.6.2.3.5. **UNSATISFACTORY**. Does not meet other criteria.

4.4.6.6.3. **Mobile Aircraft Arresting System (MAAS) Reset.** This exercise is designed to evaluate the emergency response to an aircraft arrestment in accordance with the wing's plan for mobile aircraft arresting system engagements. Condition of the arresting system, maintenance and ability to properly certify the MAAS by power production personnel will be evaluated separately under the power support section. All appropriate actions directed or required by 32-series Air Force instructions, applicable 35E8- series technical orders and command publications must be accomplished. The unit will be evaluated on their ability to recover a simulated disabled aircraft using a MAAS and return the runway to an operational condition in a timely manner. **NOTE:** A permanently installed system shall not be used for this exercise.

- 4.4.6.6.3.1. **Rated Items.** The following fire protection specific items will be evaluated:
- 4.4.6.6.3.1.1. Initial notification and firefighting vehicle approach and positioning for proper protection of the aircrew and aircraft.
 - 4.4.6.6.3.1.2. *Command and control throughout the exercise IAW NFPA 1561.
 - 4.4.6.6.3.1.3. *MAAS rewind procedures IAW AFI 32-1043, *Managing, Operating and Maintaining Aircraft Arresting Systems*, the ACC supplement. applicable 35E8-series technical orders, and established operating instruction/unit plans.
- 4.4.6.6.3.2. **Timing.** The MAAS must be recycled and readied for next the engagement. Timing rating will be based on Table 4.4.6.8. The exercise time will start when the simulated tail hook is released from the cable. The exercise will terminate after the MAAS is certified and all personnel and vehicles have cleared the runway. Overall timing rating will be based on the combined fire protection rewind operations and certification of the barrier by power production personnel.

Table 4.3. Time Criteria for Barrier Reset.

RATING	Time (Min.) See Note 2
Outstanding	≤ 6:30
Excellent	6:31 to 8:30
Satisfactory	8:31 to 10:30
Marginal	10:31 to 12:30
Unsatisfactory	> 12:30

NOTES:

- 1. More than one MAAS exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 2. Add two minutes to timing criteria for 300-foot wide runways, and four minutes for 500-foot wide runways.

4.4.6.6.3.3. **Rating—MAAS Reset.**

- 4.4.6.6.3.3.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Asterisked items OUTSTANDING, with remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.4.6.6.3.3.2. **EXCELLENT.** Asterisked items EXCELLENT with remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.6.3.3.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Asterisked items SATISFACTORY with no items less than MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.3.3.4. **MARGINAL.** Asterisked items plus two other items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.3.3.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.6.6.4. **Aircraft Crash Rescue Live Fire.** Fire departments, equipped to support an active flying mission, may be tasked to demonstrate proficiency in controlling and extinguishing a live fire using an aircraft fire training mockup/area. The fire chief will receive 3 hours notice of the time the live fire is to be conducted. References: NFPA 402, *Guide for Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Operations*, and NFPA 1561.

4.4.6.6.4.1. Rated Items.

- 4.4.6.6.4.1.1. A pre-exercise briefing containing the following elements: Type of aircraft, scenario, ARFF vehicle response, simulated rescue, proper AFFF application (turrets and hand lines), on-scene re-supply of water and AFFF, overhaul, wind direction, fuel spillage (jet propellant (JP) fuels only), emergency withdrawal procedures/signals, safety procedures, and proper use of PPE.
- 4.4.6.6.4.1.2. Safety in and around the aircraft fire training mockup/area.
- 4.4.6.6.4.1.3. *Demonstrated knowledge of AFFF application by the assigned ARFF crew members (in hydrocarbon fueled aircraft fire training mockups only; for liquid petroleum gas (LPG) fueled aircraft fire training mockups, demonstrate AFFF application techniques using water only), and vehicle positioning.
- 4.4.6.6.4.1.4. Rescue crew actions and procedures for gaining access to the aircraft entry point(s).
- 4.4.6.6.4.1.5. *Ability to rapidly establish and maintain, within five minutes, a vehicle resupply with AFFF and water on scene.
- 4.4.6.6.4.1.6. *Command and Control. The SFO on scene will be evaluated for effective incident command, size-up, establishing and assigning tactical objectives, and the accountability of personnel throughout the exercise.

4.4.6.6.4.2. Rating--Aircraft Crash Rescue Live Fire.

4.4.6.6.4.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least two asterisked items OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.

- 4.4.6.6.4.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least two asterisked items EXCELLENT, remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.4.6.6.4.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** At least two asterisked SATISFACTORY, remaining at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.4.2.4. **MARGINAL.** Three asterisked items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.6.6.4.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.7. *Item--**EOD.** Evaluate unit's ability to demonstrate its EOD function in a major theater war or AEF contingency environment. C2, employment and technical operations subitems are included in the overall EOD rating.

4.4.7.1. **Rating--EOD.**

- 4.4.7.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Technical operations and one other sub-item outstanding with the remaining at least excellent.
- 4.4.7.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Technical operations and one other sub-item at least excellent with the remaining at least satisfactory.
- 4.4.7.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Technical operations and one other sub-item at least satisfactory with the remaining sub-item at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.7.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Technical operations and one other sub-item at least MARGINAL.
- 4.4.7.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.4.7.2. **Sub-Item--C2.** Senior EOD member must demonstrate the appropriate actions necessary to interrogate, render safe, dispose, neutralize, and mitigate the hazards of ordnance or improvised devices to enable the wing to survive and operate.
 - 4.4.7.2.1. **Element--Communications.** Senior EOD member must effectively communicate to all levels; ADAT actions, ordnance encountered, UXO render safe actions, bomb removal actions, mitigation of UXO and improvised device hazards, and actions necessary to protect forces and resources. Unit must demonstrate effective two-way communications with all ADAT, UXO, and bomb removal teams (BRT), to include communications outage procedures, without compromising operations security or critical information. Unit must have an effective method for communicating emergency destruction of classified EOD render safe publications. Additionally, unit must demonstrate the ability to effectively coordinate at all levels to meet theater operations, (i.e., damage assessment routes, UXO holding areas, airfield trenches, and UXO disposal areas).
 - 4.4.7.2.2. **Element--Problem Resolution.** Senior EOD member must demonstrate the ability to provide constant monitoring of field activities to mitigate the threats posed by UXO and improvised devices. Unit must also demonstrate an effective method for identifying, communicating, and monitoring unit shortfalls and limiting factors.
 - 4.4.7.2.3. **Element--Resources**. Senior EOD member must demonstrate effective use of personnel risk categories and effective control of all assigned personnel and

- resources to safely conduct EOD operations. The unit must demonstrate an effective plan for identifying to base populous, ADAT routes, UXO holding areas, airfield trenches, and UXO disposal areas. The unit must have an effective method for ensuring sufficient quantities of demolition explosives and specialized tools are transported to UXO interrogation, mitigation, render safe, or disposal locations. Unit must have a system in place to effectively track demolition explosives, specialized tool expenditures, and other EOD resources, and replenishment requirements.
- 4.4.7.3. **Sub-Item--Employment.** Evaluate unit's capability to interrogate, render safe, dispose, or otherwise neutralize or mitigate the hazards of ordnance or improvised devices to determine if the unit took appropriate measures to enable the wing to survive and operate. Additionally, personal actions to ensure individual survivability will be evaluated.
 - 4.4.7.3.1. **Element--Airfield Preparation.** Unit must demonstrate effective use and notification of pre-established ADAT and bomb removal routes. Unit must pre-identify all UXO disposal locations and any potential post disposal contamination areas. Unit must possess multiple methods for effectively and rapidly clearing numerous sub-munitions from minimum airfield operating surface. Unit must demonstrate an effective system to monitor condition and communicate location of UXOs to other recovery teams and base personnel. Unit must disperse and splinter-protect non-team transported specialized UXO and improvised device interrogation, mitigation, render safe, and disposal resources.
 - 4.4.7.3.2. **Element**--Equipment. Unit must possess all required resources (i.e., demolition explosives; EOD publications; specialized interrogation, mitigation, render safe, and disposal tools; and personal protective clothing), to effectively interrogate, mitigate, render safe, and dispose of UXO and improvised devices within a period necessary to maximize the launch and recovery of mission aircraft. Unit must demonstrate a high proficiency with all UTC assigned equipment (e.g., effectively prepare, employ, recover, and replenish all assigned equipment). Unit must demonstrate UXO and improvised device interrogation, mitigation, render safe, and disposal capabilities and equipment proficiency in all environments.
- 4.4.7.4. **Sub-Item--Technical Operations.** Unit actions to interrogate, render safe, dispose, or otherwise neutralize or mitigate the hazards of ordnance or improvised devices will be evaluated to determine if the unit took appropriate measures to enable the wing to survive and operate.
 - 4.4.7.4.1. **Element--Safety.** Evaluate procedures and methods of operation to validate adherence to prescribed safety precautions and warnings for munitions, explosives, and their associated hazards. A major safety deviation is one that, if violated, could result in loss of life or serious injury.
 - 4.4.7.4.2. **Element--Technical Order Compliance.** Unit must demonstrate compliance with technical order procedures. Render safe procedures are only to be deviated from when approved by proper authority and when the situation clearly renders the primary or its alternate(s) unworkable.

- 4.4.7.4.3. **Element--Technical Competency.** Unit must demonstrate the ability to: (1) properly identify and research ordnance encountered, (2) understand the fuzing and firing systems for ordnance encountered, (3) understand and able to safely perform procedures as outlined in 60-series technical orders, (4) properly calculate fragmentation and blast distances for contingency environments, (5) implement correct procedures from technical order or logically deviate, if required, and (6) perform all steps available in exploiting unknown ordnance and forwarding information.
- 4.4.7.4.4. **Element--Protective Works.** Unit must demonstrate the effective and appropriate employment of protective measures. Vulnerable resources must be protected from potential shock, blast and fragmentation hazards.
- **4.5. Sub-Area--C4.** Evaluates the unit's ability to provide sustained and reliable communications and information services during deployed contingency operations. This subarea applies to all areas of the wing that controls communications and information services including dispersed client support technicians. C2, common core competencies, and Knowledge Operations Management (KOM) support items are included in the overall C4 rating. C4 is a critical sub-area.

4.5.1. **Rating--C4:**

- 4.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** C2 is OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** C2 is at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** C2 is at least SATISFACTORY with the no more than one remaining item at least MARGINAL.
- 4.5.1.4. **MARGINAL.** C2 is at least Marginal with no more than one remaining item UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet any of the above criteria.
- 4.5.2. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1.1. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1.2. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1.3. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1.4. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.1.5. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.2. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.2.1. DELETED.
 - 4.5.2.2.1.1. DELETED.

Table 4.4. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.1.2. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.1.3. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2.1. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2.3. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2.4. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.2.5. DELETED. Figure 4.1. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.3. DELETED. Table 4.5. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.3.1. DELETED. Table 4.6. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.3.2. DELETED. Table 4.7. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.3.3. DELETED. Table 4.8. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.3.4. DELETED. Table 4.9. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4. DELETED. Table 4.10. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.1. DELETED. Table 4.11. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.2. DELETED. Table 4.12. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.2.1. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.2.2. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.2.3. DELETED. 4.5.2.2.4.3. DELETED.

Table 4.13. DELETED.

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4.5.2.2.4.4. DELETED.
4.5.2.3. DELETED.
   4.5.2.3.1. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.1.1. DELETED.
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      4.5.2.3.1.3. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.1.4. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.1.5. DELETED.
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      4.5.2.3.2.1. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.2. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.3. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.4. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.5. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.6. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.7. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.2.8. DELETED.
   4.5.2.3.3. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.3.1. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.3.2. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.3.3. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.3.4. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.3.5. DELETED.
   4.5.2.3.4. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.4.1. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.4.2. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.4.3. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.4.4. DELETED.
      4.5.2.3.4.5. DELETED.
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4.5.3. **Item--Command and Control (C2).** This sub-area evaluates the ability to monitor and control actions, personnel and resources to effectively provide all tasked communications and airfield services during all phases of deployed operations. The deployment commander

is responsible for monitoring and controlling all applicable actions as listed in ACCMAN 33-150 Volume 1, *Expeditionary Communications and Information Standards--Responsibilities and Procedures*, Checklist #1 -- *Deployed Management Procedures*.

- 4.5.3.1. **Rating--C2.** Command and control sub-items will be rated according to the criteria described in paragraph **1.2** of this addendum.
 - 4.5.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Response is OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
 - 4.5.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Response is at least EXCELLENT with one of the remaining items at least EXCELLENT and three at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 4.5.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Response is at least SATISFACTORY with two of the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY and two at least MARGINAL.
 - 4.5.3.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Response is MARGINAL no more than two remaining items UNSATISFACTORY.
 - 4.5.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet any of the above criteria.
- 4.5.3.2. **Sub-Item--Communications.** Coordinate **Expeditionary** and direct Communications Squadron and Air Traffic Control facility establishment IAW technical data package, CTO, site layout diagram, field expedited changes, and/or unit developed plans. Evaluate unit's ability to provide deployed services IAW applicable AOR specific guidance. Evaluate control and use of available assets (personnel, equipment and supplies) and knowledge of capabilities and limiting factors. Evaluate accuracy and effectiveness of methods used to track status of systems, services, equipment, and personnel. Evaluate ability to promptly disseminate accurate information throughout the unit and to higher headquarters functions (air expeditionary wing/group staff, Air/Joint Communications Control Center, etc). Prepare and submit communications status reports as required, and establish and maintain inputs in master station logs (MSL). Evaluate plans, procedures, implementing instructions, and checklists to ensure integration, coordination, and the effectiveness of pre-, trans-, and post-attack measures. Demonstrate proper OPSEC procedures.
- 4.5.3.3. **Sub-Item--Control of Maintenance.** Demonstrate ability to control all aspects of communications maintenance to include: monitor/coordinate maintenance repair actions and outages, maintain status visibility, set priorities to meet mission requirements, properly determine and report communications equipment status, request and monitor support services required for communications maintenance.
- 4.5.3.4. **Sub-Item--Response.** Evaluate proper and timely action taken to resolve problems. Evaluate rapid and effective response to new or changed requirements disseminated through CTOs or higher headquarters directives. Properly prioritize tasking and restoral actions. Direct the implementation of restoral and contingency plans. Ability to collect, display, report, and disseminate attack data through clear lines of authority.
- 4.5.3.5. **Sub-Item--Support Plans.** Review host IGESP/ESP, identify host base support requirements needed by the communications element, and coordinate requirements with host base and supporting agencies IAW ACCMAN 33-150, *Expeditionary*

- Communications and Information Standards, volume set. Plan and engineer systems to meet or exceed customer requirements. Validate or develop required Annex K, technical data packages or site layout diagrams.
- 4.5.3.6. **Sub-Item--Spectrum Management**. Evaluate unit radio frequency spectrum management process (e.g., assigned/pre-approved frequencies for emitters, radio frequency authorizations) and processes in place to submit electromagnetic interference (EMI) reports IAW AFI 10-401, *Air Force Operations Planning and Execution*; AFI 10-707, *Spectrum Interference Resolution Program*; and AFI 33-118, *Electromagnetic Spectrum Management*.
- 4.5.4. **Item--Common Core Competencies.** This sub-area evaluates the unit's ability to support the wing's operational communications systems and applies to all communications squadron/flight work centers.
 - 4.5.4.1. **Rating--Common Core Competencies.** Common core competency sub-items will be rated according to the criteria described in paragraph **1.2** of this addendum. The following sub-items are included: *Safety; *Technical Ability/Restoral Actions; *Publications, Tools, and Test Equipment; Training; Preventive Maintenance Inspections and Documentation of Maintenance; Work Center Supply and Deployed Equipment Custodian. Critical items are marked with an asterisk (*).
 - 4.5.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** All critical items are OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
 - 4.5.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** All critical items are at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 4.5.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** All critical items are at least SATISFACTORY with the remaining items at least MARGINAL.
 - 4.5.4.1.4. MARGINAL. All critical items are at least MARGINAL.
 - 4.5.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet any of the above criteria.
 - 4.5.4.2. Sub-Item--*Safety.
 - 4.5.4.2.1. Utilize required safety equipment when appropriate.
 - 4.5.4.2.2. Have serviceable required safety equipment available to include personal protective equipment.
 - 4.5.4.2.3. Keep documentation for deployed safety programs up-to-date to include AF Forms 55, *Employee Safety and Health Record*.
 - 4.5.4.2.4. Follow all applicable safety guidelines as identified in Air Force instructions, Air Force Occupational Safety and Health standards, technical orders, etc.
 - 4.5.4.3. Sub-Item--*Technical Ability/Restoral Actions.
 - 4.5.4.3.1. Manage equipment operations (e.g., radio system/transceiver, antenna coupler, linear power amplifier, orderwire control unit, router, switch) IAW applicable equipment specifications and directives.

- 4.5.4.3.2. Demonstrate immediate and proper restoral actions including: reconfiguring/reprogramming equipment and systems as well as performing repairs on equipment and systems to minimize service disruptions IAW applicable equipment specifications, directives, and requirements (e.g., ATCALS, ASC-1).
- 4.5.4.3.3. Demonstrate technical ability through task evaluations (e.g., terminating and testing fiber optic/CAT-5 cables, reprogramming Land Mobile Radios (LMR), setup and operation of various command and control communications systems such as AN/TRC-176, INMARSAT, AN/PSC-5, or Iridium).
- 4.5.4.3.4. **Sub-Item--Client Systems Technician (CST).** Demonstrate ability to set up computer systems, load and configure software applications, and set up user's electronic mail accounts. Provide customer's basic user support, system repair, and job status tracking.
- 4.5.4.4. **Sub-Item--*Publications, Tools, and Test Equipment.** Ensure all applicable publications (e.g., technical orders, limited maintenance manuals, commercial manuals), tools, and test equipment required to perform maintenance/restoral actions are available, current/calibrated, used, and adequately controlled.
- 4.5.4.5. Sub-Item--Training.
 - 4.5.4.5.1. Ensure personnel are trained on the equipment they are expected to maintain and the training qualifications are documented IAW AF directives.
 - 4.5.4.5.2. Manage career development courses in the field for those personnel enrolled in them.
 - 4.5.4.5.3. Establish a master training plan and develop individual training schedules for each trainee as required.
 - 4.5.4.5.4. Ensure all applicable tasks are assigned from current Air Force Job Qualification Standards and Career Field Education and Training Packages.
 - 4.5.4.5.5. Provide LMR user training to include how to respond to/report EMI.
- 4.5.4.6. Sub-Item--PMI and Documentation of Maintenance.
 - 4.5.4.6.1. Document maintenance/restoral actions properly and coordinate with Communications Focal Point (CFP), NOSC, customers, and distant end as applicable.
 - 4.5.4.6.2. Utilize PMI schedules with all required PMIs. Have PMI schedules available for continuous operation throughout duration of deployment. Have all required supplies on hand to perform any PMI that falls within the deployment window. **NOTE:** Units may be required to perform any PMI on their equipment as required by the IG.
 - 4.5.4.6.3. Assign control numbers for initial operational or system checks, track milestones of systems and equipment, and coordinate external (i.e. host nation) support as well as other duty requirements listed in AFI 33-150, *Management of Communications Activities*, and its accompanying Maintenance and Procedures Technical Order 00-33A-1001, *General Communications Activities Management Procedures and Practice Requirements*, e.g. equipment status reporting and job data documentation.

- 4.5.4.6.4. Maintain equipment historical records to ensure completeness and accuracy (e.g., authorized equipment modifications, FCO completion, Time Compliance Technical Order entries).
- 4.5.4.6.5. Unit will record configuration data, failure symptoms and fault isolation data for computer systems and network infrastructure. Unit will communicate fix actions across network tiers through the use of an integrated trouble ticketing system. Unit and appropriate workcenters should maintain a MSL. If the MSL is automated, system design and/or process should not allow alterations. Unit must file an MSL hard copy at the end of each radio day.
- 4.5.4.7. Sub-Item--Work Center Supply and Deployed Equipment Custodians.
 - 4.5.4.7.1. Demonstrate the ability to account for and manage deployed equipment (e.g., Personal Wireless Communications Systems, information technology assets, equipment end items) in approved tracking systems (e.g., Asset Inventory Management, CA/CRL).
 - 4.5.4.7.2. Exhibit proper supply discipline, accounting, documentation, ability to order parts, turn-in assets, and record transactions.
 - 4.5.4.7.3. Practice proper inventory control of TDC spares if applicable.

4.5.5. DELETED.

4.5.5.1. DELETED.

4.5.5.1.1. DELETED.

4.5.5.1.2. DELETED.

4.5.5.1.3. DELETED.

4.5.5.1.4. DELETED.

4.5.5.1.5. DELETED.

4.5.5.2. DELETED.

4.5.5.3. DELETED.

4.5.5.4. DELETED.

4.5.5.5. DELETED.

4.5.5.6. DELETED.

4.5.6. **Item--Knowledge Operations Management (KOM) Support.** Evaluate the ability of the knowledge operations managers to implement effective information flow processes to facilitate and manage communications. KOM personnel must maintain, protect and dispose of official AF records; process Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) requests; set up a publishing capability to issue official publications and forms; obtain accountable and non-accountable AF publishing products; assume responsibility for the first 400 feet of network support; provide first look maintenance; provide Air Force Portal content management support; provide information technology assistance; maintain copier support; and liaison with the NCC.

4.5.6.1. Rating --Information Management Support:

- 4.5.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Four sub-items rated OUTSTANDING, remaining sub-items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.5.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Four sub-items rated at least EXCELLENT, remaining sub-items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.5.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Four sub-items are at least SATISFACTORY with the remaining items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.5.6.1.4. MARGINAL. Four sub-items rated at least MARGINAL.
- 4.5.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet any of the above criteria.
- 4.5.6.2. DELETE.
- 4.5.6.3. **Sub-Item--Publishing Management.** Provide customer service and education for creation and maintenance of publications and forms. Identify offices supported by publishing functions and satisfy deployed customer requirements in a timely manner.
- 4.5.6.4. **Sub-Item--Records Management.** Demonstrate procedures to effectively identify, protect, maintain, and dispose of official records, to include electronic records. Implement records management training programs for base populace. Publish procedures for emergency destruction of records.
- 4.5.6.5. **Sub-Item--Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).** Demonstrate and adhere to requirements for processing FOIA requests. Determine release and initial denial authorities for information requested under FOIA. Demonstrate the process for identifying, marking and protecting "For Official Use Only" records.
- 4.5.6.6. **Sub-Item--Privacy Act** (**PA**). Demonstrate procedures for processing PA requests. Publicize requirements to properly identify, protect and dispose of sensitive PA information. Train and assist required personnel in the proper maintenance and disposition of both paper and electronic PA records.
- 4.5.6.7. **Sub-Item--Electronic Communications/Official Mail Center (OMC).** Demonstrate processes to collect, process and deliver administrative communications between distribution offices and organizations. Establish and publicize e-mail and Internet policies; identify and publish office symbols and unit designations for base activities. Implements information flow processes to facilitate communications.
- **4.6. Sub-Area--Logistics Readiness.** Evaluate the adequacy of material management to meet user asset requirements. Fuels Support, Supply and Transportation items are included in the overall Logistics Readiness rating.

4.6.1. Rating--Logistics Readiness:

- 4.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two items rated OUTSTANDING, remaining sub-items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two items rated at least EXCELLENT, remaining sub-items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Three items rated at least SATISFACTORY.

- 4.6.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Three items rated at least MARGINAL.
- 4.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.6.2. **Item--Fuels Support.** The Fuels Support rating is based on the following sub-items.
 - 4.6.2.1. **Sub-Item--Personnel Qualification.** Personnel must be fully task qualified on, aware of, and in compliance with all safety procedures/technical data during fueling operations and cryogenics operations.
 - 4.6.2.2. **Sub-Item--Equipment/Facilities.** Assigned equipment/facilities will be inspected daily prior to operations and any safety discrepancies identified.
 - 4.6.2.3. **Sub-Item--Refueling Operations.** Combat quick turn, multi-source refueling, rapid defuel, and concurrent servicing operations will be performed by qualified personnel with approved refueling equipment/systems.
 - 4.6.2.4. **Sub-Item--Refueling Response/Cryogenics Support.** In coordination with the MOC, resource controllers will ensure safe and timely refueling response and cryogenics support are provided to meet sortie production.
 - 4.6.2.5. **Sub-Item--Operations Expediter.** Operations expediter must be thoroughly familiar with support requirements, coordinate with the flight line maintenance supervisor and serve as a technical advisor, while monitoring flight line fueling operations.
 - 4.6.2.6. **Sub-Item--Resource Control Center (RCC).** RCC will demonstrate the capability to manage and control fuels operations in a wartime environment.
 - 4.6.2.7. **Sub-Item--Sampling and Analysis.** Fully qualified fuels laboratory personnel will demonstrate the ability to properly sample and analyze fuel and cryogenic products; detect and document suspected contamination.
 - 4.6.2.8. **Sub-Item--Emergency Power.** Where applicable, accomplish tasks using inplace emergency power.
 - 4.6.2.9. **Sub-Item--Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Stock (BPWRS).** Where applicable, ensure BPWRS levels are maintained as listed in the inventory management plan and the appropriate wartime consumables distribution objective. Approved waivers will be honored.
 - 4.6.2.10. **Sub-Item--Fuels Automated System (FAS).** Demonstrate use of the FAS in a deployed environment and maintain a means of software and data backup.
 - 4.6.2.11. **Sub-Item--Ground Fuels Support.** Provide necessary ground fuels support to maintain base support functions and vehicles.
- 4.6.3. **Item--Supply.** The supply rating is based on the following spares/equipment support Sub-Items.
 - 4.6.3.1. **Sub-Item--Connectivity.** Units must demonstrate the ability to coordinate with host (deployed) wing communications personnel to obtain standard base supply system (SBSS) connectivity. Identify deployed organization code and project funds management record (616) to host base or Regional Supply Squadron (RSS). Demonstrate the ability to identify and download SBSS computer products for use at the deployed site.

- 4.6.3.2. **Sub-Item--Demand Processing.** Demonstrate the ability to receive and process priority supply requirements in a wartime environment. Use FEDLOG products to research parts requests; i.e., convert part numbers to stock numbers, identify substitutes/interchangeables, and properly identify sensitive assets.
- 4.6.3.3. **Sub-Item--Mission Capability (MICAP) Support.** Demonstrate the ability to effectively process P/NMCS requirements. Ensure all local resources are exhausted before submission of MICAP requirements to the ACCRSS or host computer support base.
- 4.6.3.4. **Sub-Item--Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) Processing.** Establish and maintain control/accountability of reparable assets in a wartime environment. Identify intra-theater repair facilities and request appropriate update to SBSS records as applicable. Quickly and effectively evacuate assets not reparable at the deployed site to the correct reparable destination.
- 4.6.3.5. **Sub-Item--MRSP Management.** Demonstrate the ability to locate property, issue assets, record transactions, and manage shelf-life and functional check programs. Practice proper warehousing of MRSP; e.g., containers are serviceable, assets properly tagged, sensitive/classified property properly safeguarded, hazardous materials are properly maintained. Demonstrate the ability to coordinate transfer of the MRSP to the theatre RSS or host base computer, if tasked.
- 4.6.3.6. **Sub-Item--Management of Deployed Equipment.** Demonstrate the ability to account for and manage deployed equipment.
- 4.6.3.7. **Sub-Item--Warehouse, Storage, and Receiving Function.** Effectively establish and operate a receiving function to properly receive and process priority assets into the deployed supply account. Establish and maintain a warehouse function to effectively store and issue required items not authorized in the MRSP. Properly manage and store hazardous materials.
- 4.6.3.8. **Sub-Item--Management of Classified/Sensitive Property.** Maintain security of classified/sensitive property. Ensure only authorized personnel are allowed receipt of classified assets and access to classified property storage areas.
- 4.6.3.9. **Sub-Item--Management of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Warfare Defense Ensemble and Small Arms.** Demonstrate the ability to manage, account for, and issue assets in gas mask and weapons support kits. Demonstrate the ability to quickly and effectively identify deployed members with expired/unserviceable CBRN defense equipment. Demonstrate the ability to control and safeguard small arms. **NOTE:** Protective mask and weapon support kits are optional for ANG/AFRC units.
- 4.6.4. **Item--Vehicle Operations.** Evaluate the following IAW AFI 24-301, *Vehicle Operations*:
 - 4.6.4.1. Ability to sustain 24-hour vehicle operations.
 - 4.6.4.2. Proper training/licensing of motor vehicle operators on mission essential vehicles (wreckers, buses, multi-passenger vehicles, etc).
 - 4.6.4.3. Ability to meet Vehicle Operations' mission requirements in an nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) environment.

- 4.6.4.4. Ability to re-establish Vehicle Operations function in an alternate location.
- 4.6.5. **Item--Traffic Management.** Critical/priority shipments must be prepared and/or received during all phases of the employment IAW DOD 4500.9-R, *DTR*, *Part II*, (*Cargo Movement*); and AFI 24-203, *Preparation and Movement of Air Force Cargo*.
 - 4.6.5.1. Ability to sustain 24-hour Traffic Management Facility (TMF) operations as required.
 - 4.6.5.2. Ability to re-establish TMF operations in an alternate location.
 - 4.6.5.3. Ability to minimize the potential for cargo contamination while continuing to support the mission.
- 4.6.6. **Item--Vehicle Management.** Evaluate the following IAW AFI 23-302, *Vehicle Management*:
 - 4.6.6.1. Must demonstrate ability to effectively and safely maintain vehicle fleet
 - 4.6.6.2. Ensure minimum essential list listing has been developed and mission essential repairs are performed on a priority basis.
 - 4.6.6.3. Must have effective procedures and tracking methods for procuring parts and maintenance services.
 - 4.6.6.4. Must have all required technical orders and publications (either electronically, hard copy or web based).
 - 4.6.6.5. Must have all required vehicle records.
 - 4.6.6.6. Must have sufficient amount of serviceable tools and equipment to perform required maintenance.
 - 4.6.6.7. Must be able to provide adequate mobile maintenance capability for supported vehicle fleet.
 - 4.6.6.8. Must demonstrate accurate post-attack vehicle operability assessment to determine triage maintenance priorities. Sortie-generating vehicles assessed to be in a "Level A" triage category are attended to prior to repairing sortie-sustaining "Level A" vehicles.
 - 4.6.6.9. Must be able to meet all Vehicle Maintenance Management mission requirements in an NBC environment.
 - 4.6.6.10. Must have ability to efficiently prioritize, recall, redistribute, disperse and replace vehicle requirements (as applicable).
 - 4.6.6.11. Must demonstrate ability to establish online vehicle integrated management system, vehicle fleet accountability (including leased vehicles) and higher headquarters reporting capability from contingency location.
 - 4.6.6.12. Must be able to re-establish Vehicle Maintenance Management operations in an alternate location.
 - 4.6.6.13. Must have adequately trained personnel for deployment.

- 4.6.6.14. Must be able to demonstrate ability to efficiently complete limited technical inspections and process vehicles for shipment.
- **4.7. Sub-Area--Services.** Services must demonstrate ability to provide sustained support during wartime/contingency operations at "bare base" locations. The IG may tailor criteria to the capabilities of smaller units when necessary. Mission Management and Operations (MM&O), food services, and mortuary operations, are included in the overall services rating. Services is a critical Sub-Area.

4.7.1. Rating--Services:

- 4.7.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** MM&O and food service OUTSTANDING, with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.7.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** MM&O and food service at least EXCELLENT, with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.7.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** MM&O and food service at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 4.7.1.4. MARGINAL. MM&O and food service at least MARGINAL.
- 4.7.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.7.2. **Item--MM&O.** Services will be evaluated on squadron leadership ability to establish and maintain effective command and control of all services activities and assets, as well as ability to solve resource, logistical and equipment problems. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.7.2.1. Maintain positive control of services assets to ensure effective services support.
 - 4.7.2.2. Properly establish priorities and solve logistical, equipment and resource problems in a timely manner.
 - 4.7.2.3. Operate a primary services control center, and identify an alternate location.
 - 4.7.2.4. Demonstrate capability to communicate effectively with services activities, other unit control centers, and the Survival Recovery Center/Emergency Operations Center (SRC/EOC).
 - 4.7.2.5. Demonstrate capability to up-channel significant information to HHQ as directed by established directives.
 - 4.7.2.6. Demonstrate knowledge and use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures. Support planning must include emergency response and critical mission support.
 - 4.7.2.7. **Services Force Beddown Considerations**. Services must be able to explain how to plan and coordinate the beddown of initial and follow-on forces at a bare base or "nearly" bare base. This capability is critical because AEF wings may be tasked to deploy to and operate from bare base locations, and Prime Readiness in Base Services (RIBS) members from any ACC unit may be tasked to augment the lead wing services squadron.
 - 4.7.2.7.1. Services Beddown evaluation areas:

- 4.7.2.7.1.1. Ability to plan the beddown from site survey to the implementation of sustainment operations.
- 4.7.2.7.1.2. Ability to determine requirements and correctly use beddown and sustainment planning factors.
- 4.7.2.7.1.3. Use of the "Services Bare Base Beddown Checklist" in the Prime RIBS Manager's Guide.
- 4.7.2.7.1.4. Ability to effectively coordinate with other supporting agencies including civil engineer, contracting, communications, and Personnel Support for Contingency Operations (PERSCO) to express requirements and obtain required support and assets.
- 4.7.2.7.1.5. The ability to effectively explain plans and procedures, and their reasoning in developing the plans.
- 4.7.2.7.1.6. Demonstrate knowledge and use of existing AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures. Reference and planning materials should be available for IG review.
- 4.7.2.8. **Services Sustainment Considerations.** This includes specific plans and procedures for field lodging, field laundry, recreation/fitness, and resale operations. These areas put the emphasis on planning for these functions, and to use manpower more effectively during ORIs. Due to the exercise constraints during an ORI, the base population is unable to participate in these activities as they would in an actual deployment. Services personnel must be knowledgeable and capable of applying the guidance in Air Force and ACC Prime RIBS reference sources. Pre-planning must be accomplished prior to the ORI. This area will be evaluated "table top" by the IG during the ORI by using simulated problems and situations. The following sub-items will be evaluated:
- 4.7.2.8.1. **Field Lodging/Field Laundry.** Services will be required to explain how to plan and manage contingency/wartime lodging and laundry operations. The IG may use hypothetical problems to test unit capability. Services will be required to present and explain their plans and procedures to receive and support the inbound forces, and to manage contingency/wartime lodging and laundry operations. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.7.2.8.1.1. Develop plans to manage and accurately track the status of occupied/available bed spaces, by type (e.g. male, female, officer, enlisted, aircrew, senior officer, senior NCO, transient, distinguished visitor, and/or unit-managed spaces).
 - 4.7.2.8.1.2. Effectively establish, control, and use lodging assets.
 - 4.7.2.8.1.3. Establish and operate a locator system.
 - 4.7.2.8.1.4. Provide plans to obtain adequate lodging and laundry supplies.
 - 4.7.2.8.1.5. Manage the assignment of personnel to available billets using automated field lodging software.
 - 4.7.2.8.1.6. Provide and explain plans for field laundry operations. Plans must

- include contract laundry, customer self-service laundry, and services-operated laundry using basic expeditionary airfield resources (Harvest Falcon/Harvest Eagle) equipment.
- 4.7.2.8.1.7. Provide and be prepared to explain the use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures.
- 4.7.2.8.2. Services will be required to present and explain their plans to provide basic levels of fitness and recreation support, as well as increased support for long-term deployments and/or additive forces. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.7.2.8.2.1. Plan and communicate the implementation of initial fitness and recreation programs.
 - 4.7.2.8.2.2. Explain plans for increasing fitness and recreation activities as the base population increases.
 - 4.7.2.8.2.3. Provide and be prepared to explain the use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures.
- 4.7.2.8.3. Services activities will be required to discuss their plans and procedures to establish and operate a small non-appropriated fund (NAF) resale operation. The following will be evaluated.
 - 4.7.2.8.3.1. Be prepared to explain NAF operating procedures to run a resale activity until Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) is able to establish their own field exchange operation. Include guidance and/or instructions used to develop resale plans using initial stocks of health and hygiene items purchased from AAFES when opening contingency locations.
 - 4.7.2.8.3.2. Demonstrate knowledge of proper NAF accounting procedures and how to protect the receipts/revenue generated from activity sales.
 - 4.7.2.8.3.3. Provide plans addressing accountability procedures and security measures.
 - 4.7.2.8.3.4. Provide and be prepared to explain the use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures.
- 4.7.3. **Item –Food Services.** Active duty Services units will be tasked to prepare two hot meals per 24-hour Phase II "war" day. At least one meal should include A-rations, and one meal should include unitized group rations (UGR), prepared during inspection hours using field equipment for each shift of the PH II "war". (Typically two days). ARC units will be tasked to prepare one hot UGR meal per 12-hour shift of the Phase II "war" period. Meals-ready-to-eat may be used for other meals, and nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent a unit from cooking hot meal(s) more often, if the unit desires to do so. Units are encouraged to augment UGRs with A-rations if possible to provide a customer-desirable meal, within realistic constraints of a deployed scenario at D+30. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.7.3.1. Demonstrate capability to site, setup and operate a primary field food service operation and identify an alternate location for backup support.
 - 4.7.3.2. Demonstrate effective sanitation procedures.

- 4.7.3.3. Properly and safely operate and maintain field equipment.
- 4.7.3.4. Provide quality meals and service.
- 4.7.3.5. Demonstrate proper rations accountability procedures.
- 4.7.3.6. Demonstrate capability to communicate effectively.
- 4.7.3.7. Demonstrate proper field accounting procedures, including manual procedures.
- 4.7.3.8. Procure rations and initiate resupply procedures to support current and expected force levels.
- 4.7.3.9. Demonstrate effective use of food service assets.
- 4.7.3.10. Demonstrate knowledge and use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures.
- 4.7.4. **Item** --**Mortuary Operations.** Remains recovery/processing actions must begin with the recovery of remains from either the casualty collection point (CCP) or medical facility. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.7.4.1. Establish and operate a primary mortuary processing/control center and identify an alternate location for backup support.
 - 4.7.4.2. Process remains to preserve the condition of remains, including proper holding temperatures and icing procedures.
 - 4.7.4.3. Demonstrate ability to maintain positive control of remains.
 - 4.7.4.4. Demonstrate capability to track mortuary operations status and effectively use morgue resources.
 - 4.7.4.5. Demonstrate proper sanitation, hygiene and hazardous waste removal procedures.
 - 4.7.4.6. Demonstrate capability to communicate effectively with services control center and other supporting organizations including PERSCO, medical and CCP.
 - 4.7.4.7. Demonstrate capability to recover and store (refrigerate) contaminated remains IAW procedures outlined in AF Handbook 10-247 Volume 4, *Guide to Services Contingency Planning: Mortuary Affairs Search and Recovery*; AFI 34-242, *Mortuary Affairs Program*; Joint Publication 4-06, *Mortuary Affairs in Joint Operations*; and the ACC Services Guidance For Processing Contaminated Remains.
 - 4.7.4.7.1. Discuss process to contact higher HQ for guidance for eventual remains decontamination.
 - 4.7.4.8. Present and explain transitioning from concurrent return to the graves registration program when necessary, and explain plan for conducting a temporary mass burial.
 - 4.7.4.9. Present and explain procedures for establishing a mass/temporary burial site.
 - 4.7.4.10. Demonstrate knowledge and use of AF and ACC Services guidance/instructions to develop plans and procedures.

- 4.7.4.11. Describe proper shipment procedures from Mortuary Collection Point to Port Mortuary including the process for tracking remains during transit.
- 4.7.4.12. Obtain the 'believed-to-be' information, and up channel information to higher HQ and AF Mortuary Affairs.
- 4.7.4.13. Demonstrate knowledge of expedited remains processing and how it differs from normal procedures.
- 4.7.4.14. Discuss Search and Recovery considerations in contingency environments IAW AFH 10-247V4.
- 4.7.4.15. Demonstrate proper 4-person litter carry; safely transport remains by hand and vehicle; properly position and secure remains during movement by aircraft, vehicle and/or hand-carry.
- 4.7.4.16. Prepare and explain proper use of forms, tags, certificates, logs, and/or other associated remains processing paperwork.
- 4.7.4.17. Process remains, organizational equipment, personal effects, weapons and ammo or classified materials according to Armed Forces Medical Examiner guidance.
- **4.8. Sub-Area--Comptroller.** Units will be evaluated on comptroller support availability and adequacy at a deployed location in a wartime or contingency environment. Events will be initiated by IG input ICW demands from other deployed units. The following are included in the evaluation:
 - 4.8.1. Establishment of a secure disbursing agent operation to serve as a focal point for all funding, accounting, and financial service requirements.
 - 4.8.2. Establishment of a reliable source of sufficient US and local currencies.
 - 4.8.3. Quality of financial services support provided to deployed personnel.
 - 4.8.4. Timeliness and accuracy of voucher payment procedures and funding source documents maintenance.
 - 4.8.5. Accuracy of agent accountability and turn-in operations.
 - 4.8.6. Accuracy of budgetary data to the commander and home station.
 - 4.8.7. Propriety of fund expenditures and ability to track contingency operation expenditures.
 - 4.8.8. Capability to relocate and operate from alternate locations.
 - 4.8.9. Adequacy of Logistics Detail (LOGDET).
- **4.9. Sub-Area--Contracting.** Evaluate ability to provide contracting support from a deployed location in a wartime or contingency environment. The following are included in the evaluation:
 - 4.9.1. Maintain adequate contingency contracting deployment kits.
 - 4.9.2. Demonstrate the ability to maintain customer interface and information flow/support under contingency conditions.
 - 4.9.3. Demonstrate the ability to adequately apply contracting principles to each scenario.

4.10. Sub-Area--Legal Support. Unit is evaluated on knowledge and compliance with LOAC and ROE, and adequacy of legal support in a deployed location in a wartime or contingency environment. LOAC, ROE and SPINS, Host Nation, and Combat Service Support Items are included in the Legal Support rating.

4.10.1. Rating--Legal Support:

- 4.10.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** LOAC, ROE and SPINS OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.10.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** LOAC, ROE and SPINS at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.10.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** LOAC, ROE and SPINS at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining item less than MARGINAL.
- 4.10.1.4. MARGINAL. LOAC, ROE and SPINS at least MARGINAL.
- 4.10.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.10.2. **Item--LOAC.** Units will be evaluated on their ability to conduct operations in compliance with LOAC and to recognize and report potential violations IAW AFI 51-401, *Training And Reporting To Ensure Compliance With The Law Of Armed Conflict.* This will include, but is not limited to, legal obligations with respect to targeting, employment of weapons, prisoners of war, noncombatant personnel or facilities, and neutral territory. Unit personnel, including but not limited to security forces, operations, intelligence, medical, or communications personnel, may receive written exercise inputs. These inputs will be tailored to the ORI scenario and will be used to determine recognition of circumstances which may trigger the application of LOAC. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.10.2.1. Input properly passed to an appropriate commander or staff agency chief.
 - 4.10.2.2. Recognition by the commander or staff agency chief of the potential LOAC application, followed by consultation with a Judge Advocate (JA) concerning appropriate actions.
 - 4.10.2.3. Complete and accurate advice provided by the JA.
 - 4.10.2.4. Required inquiries, remedial actions, and up-channel reporting initiated by the JA.
- 4.10.3. **Item--ROE and SPINS.** Units will be evaluated on their ability to utilize ROE to assist in deliberate and crisis action planning, as well as in briefing pilots before they fly missions where the ROE apply. Evaluation will include CJCSI 3121.1, *Standing Rules of Engagement*, and any theater-specific/ORI-specific ROE that apply. Unit personnel, including but not limited to pilots, intelligence specialists, mission planners, or commanders, may receive written exercise inputs. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.10.3.1. Ability of JAs to comprehend and utilize theater or ORI-specific ROE as a vehicle for planning missions and for briefing those who fly them.
 - 4.10.3.2. Familiarity with the mission, configurations, weapon systems, and capabilities of the unit's aircraft, where those topics relate to ROE.

- 4.10.3.3. Ability of JAs to assess limitations/inconsistencies in existing ROE, discuss the details with pilots, and, where appropriate, advocate for a change to the ROE.
- 4.10.3.4. Proficiency with the various mechanisms used to transmit and portray the ROE, including, but not limited to, secure communications systems and scenario development.
- 4.10.3.5. Knowledge and practice of appropriate security measures when utilizing classified materials, including, but not limited to, storage, COMSEC, OPSEC, and facility security.
- 4.10.4. **Item--Host Nation Liaison.** Units may be evaluated on their ability to understand and operate within the host nation culture and effectively advocate with host national representatives and individuals on behalf of the unit commander. Unit personnel may receive written exercise inputs. The following will be evaluated:
 - 4.10.4.1. Demonstrated knowledge of the host nation's cultural, religious, ethnic, and social mores, particularly as those characteristics affect U.S. forces and their mission.
 - 4.10.4.2. Demonstrated knowledge of existing treaty, status of forces agreement, memorandum of agreement/memorandum of understanding issues affecting U.S. military operations in the host nation.
 - 4.10.4.3. Ability to leverage that knowledge to advocate on behalf of the command when conflicts arise with the host nation or its people.
 - 4.10.4.4. Ability to ensure compliance with applicable general orders in the deployed environment through preventive law practices and proactive relationships with host nationals.
- 4.10.5. **Item--Combat Service Support.** Units are evaluated on the extent to which they integrate their activities into the combat operations of the wing. This evaluation will encompass two areas:
 - 4.10.5.1. The degree to which JA and paralegal personnel are able to conduct legal research in the deployed environment, both in support of commanders and unit personnel.
 - 4.10.5.2. The extent to which JA and paralegal personnel are involved in issues affecting the deployed combat capabilities of the wing, such as installation security, morale and related support issues.
- **4.11. Subarea--Medical.** The IG will evaluate the ability of deployed medical forces to maintain wing/unit fighting strength by treating and stabilizing casualties, and either returning patients to duty or arranging for evacuation to higher echelons of care. Only DOC-assigned UTCs, providing the UTCs listed in section 2.c of the DOC statement match the UTCs contained in the ACC Air Force-Wide UTC Availability and Tasking Summary and ANG UMIS extract, will be evaluated. At the IG discretion, evaluations may be tailored to each specific unit's capabilities and may be conducted through the use of scenarios, task evaluations, and/or sampling. A detailed concept of operations for ORIs is found in the ACC Medical Evaluation of Deployment and Employment Capability Concept Plan, also known as the MEDEC CONPLAN. Medical Air Force Theater (AFTH) Ambulance Team, EMDT, Deployed Medical Facility (DMF), Operational Medical Units, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Medical CBRN and Biological Augmentation Team items are included in the Medical rating.

4.11.1. Rating--Medical:

- 4.11.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Three items OUTSTANDING with the remaining item at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.11.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Three items at least EXCELLENT with remaining item at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.11.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Three items at least SATISFACTORY with remaining at least MARGINAL.
- 4.11.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Three items at least MARGINAL or one item UNSATISFACTORY.
- 4.11.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.11.2. **Item--Medical AFTH Ambulance Team.** Vehicle management; safe handling and loading of patients; medical care of patients enroute; communications; CBRN contamination management; and effective integration with DMF operations will be evaluated. Grading and operational criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- 4.11.3. **Item--EMDT.** EMDT's ability to identify contamination and follow established procedures for patient contamination control will be evaluated. Patient triage and treatment; cross-contamination prevention; and casualty flow will also be evaluated. Grading and operational criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- 4.11.4. **Item--DMF.** Initial and professional care consisting of triage and trauma stabilization will be evaluated. This includes patients' treatment, return-to-duty or stabilization and evacuation to the next echelon of care. Command and control; preventive medicine; OPSEC/COMSEC and physical security; support of the EOC, personnel, and services (mortuary affairs) will also be evaluated. Grading and operational criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- 4.11.5. **Item--Operational Medical Units**. Squadron Medical Elements (SME) and Mobile Medical Units (MMU) will be evaluated on their ability to effectively operate a SME or MMU (if DOC-assigned). The SME assigned to a deployable flying squadron or MMU provides limited preventive medicine and medical care (injury and disease management) for flyers, sortie-generation, and unit personnel. SMEs and MMU report directly to the deployed squadron commander and is under direct supervision of a line officer, deployed director of base medical services or medical unit commander. Specific descriptive information including checklist, personnel requirements and grading criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- 4.11.6. **Item--EOC.** Medical EOC personnel will be evaluated on the ability to effectively establish clear, concise and accurate command and control over survivability/recovery forces. Specific descriptive information including personnel requirements and grading criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- 4.11.7. **Item--Medical CBRN.** The Medical CBRN will be evaluated on the ability to provide enhanced medical CBRN surveillance and health risk assessments for the beddown facility, provides human health protection, supports medical facility operations, and works to prevent acute and chronic health hazards resulting from operations in an CBRN threat environment. In addition, equipment operation will be evaluated. Specific descriptive

information including checklist, personnel requirements and grading criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.

- 4.11.8. **Item--Biological Augmentation Team.** The Biological Augmentation Team will be evaluated on the ability to identify pathogens using the Ruggedized Advanced Pathogen Identification Device or Joint Biological and Identification Device, a polymerase chain reaction device in support of the DMF. In addition, equipment operation will be evaluated. Specific descriptive information including checklist, personnel requirements and grading criteria are contained in the ACC MEDEC CONPLAN.
- **4.12. Sub-Area--Religious Support Team.** The chaplain function is evaluated on its ability to effectively minister to personnel needs as religious support teams. Religious support team personnel are trained and equipped to survive and minister in all types of war/contingency environments. The goal is to ensure the religious support teams can effectively conduct sustained combat ministry in order to enhance the unit's capability to accomplish its mission. Chapel Control Center (CCC), religious support team ministry in operational areas, religious support team ministry at deployed medical facilities, and chapel contingency support operating instruction items are included in the Religious Support Team rating.

4.12.1. Rating--Religious Support Team:

- 4.12.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two items OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.12.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two items at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.12.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Two items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 4.12.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Two items at least MARGINAL.
- 4.12.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.12.2. **Item--CCC.** The chaplain function will be rated on its ability to establish and operate a CCC. The CCC should serve as the focal point for C2 of chaplain function personnel and resources. It should serve as the primary contact point with the EOC/SRC and other unit control centers. In general, the following are evaluated:
 - 4.12.2.1. Convenience to CCP or medical facility.
 - 4.12.2.2. Equipped with signout board, chaplain mobility supplies and religious literature.
 - 4.12.2.3. Personnel trained in communications usage, self-aid/buddy care, proper wear of protective equipment, UXO identification/reporting, reporting facility damage, and emergency response signals.
 - 4.12.2.4. Identify, coordinate and approve for use an alternate CCC. Implement relocation plan in the event the primary CCC becomes unusable.
 - 4.12.2.5. Provide for worship services and religious rites as appropriate.
 - 4.12.2.6. Provide chaplain counseling and identify a designated private area for counseling.

- 4.12.2.7. Contain self-aid/buddy care supplies and equipment.
- 4.12.2.8. Maintain a reading/worship area.
- 4.12.3. **Item-- Religious Support Team Ministry in Operational Areas (OA).** OAs include areas outside the CCC including, but not limited to: flightline, duty stations, work centers, toxic-free area, and security forces positions (base defense area). In general, the following are evaluated:
 - 4.12.3.1. Visitation plan for each shift.
 - 4.12.3.2. Visitation to security forces positions with security forces.
 - 4.12.3.3. Ministry (worship/counseling) within OAs.
 - 4.12.3.4. Maintain contact with CCC while performing visitation.
 - 4.12.3.5. Know emergency shelters location.
 - 4.12.3.6. Arrange/conduct memorial services, if required.
 - 4.12.3.7. Maintain personal ministry/activities log during OA visitations in order to update CCC master log.
- 4.12.4. **Item-- Religious Support Team Ministry at Deployed Medical Facilities.** In general, the following are evaluated:
 - 4.12.4.1. Ministry to medical staff and patients.
 - 4.12.4.2. Arrange transportation to the CCP and DMF.
 - 4.12.4.3. Contact with the medical control center.
 - 4.12.4.4. Documented ministry provided to casualties on DD Form 1380.
 - 4.12.4.5. Practice all infection control requirements.
 - 4.12.4.6. Note in CCC log all ministry provided to staff and patients.
 - 4.12.4.7. Visit the CCP, DMF and second echelon (2-E) facility as soon as possible.
 - 4.12.4.8. Provide follow-up ministry to medical staff and patients.
- 4.12.5. **Item--Chapel Contingency Support Operating Instruction.** Reference AFI 52-104, Chapter 5.
 - 4.12.5.1. Establish a written Chapel Contingency Support Operating Instruction.
 - 4.12.5.2. Coordinate the operating instruction by sending it to the MAJCOM POC.
 - 4.12.5.3. Document annual exercise of the operating instruction.
 - 4.12.5.4. Document liaison with civilian clergy who support during contingencies.
- **4.13. Sub-Area--Personnel.** Evaluate PERSCO reporting and accountability of deployed personnel. Operational and administrative requirements are contained in AFI 10-215 and AFI 36-3002, *Casualty Services*. Emphasis is placed on training and management. Published local supplements or plans may be used to validate ratings.
 - 4.13.1. Rating--Personnel:

- 4.13.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Strength accountability and field operations and one other item OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 4.13.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Strength accountability and field operations and one other item at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 4.13.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Strength accountability and field operations and one other item at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining item less than MARGINAL.
- 4.13.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Strength accountability and field operations and one other item at least MARGINAL.
- 4.13.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 4.13.2. **Item--Predeployment Actions.** Completion and documentation of appropriate PERSCO training, ancillary training and equipment management.
- 4.13.3. **Item--Initial Arrival Actions.** Establish accountability procedures, MANPER-B set-up, administrative actions, and reception of forces.
- 4.13.4. **Item--Strength Accountability.** Establish procedures to maintain accountability for assigned Air Force and civilian personnel, including other military service personnel attached to Air Force units, including inprocessing, duty status reporting, and forward/redeployment processing.
- 4.13.5. **Item--Casualty Reporting.** Establish casualty reporting procedures to ensure prompt, humane notification to next of kin.
- 4.13.6. **Item--MANPER-B Operations.** Performs timely and accurate updates, data pattern traffic management, system maintenance, and classification procedures.
- 4.13.7. **Item--Filler and Replacement Requests.** Establish procedures to accomplish filler and replacement actions required to meet supported commander's mission tasking.
- 4.13.8. **Item--Field Operations.** Establish alternate operating location and communications; show ability to operate in a combat environment.

Chapter 5

AREA-ABILITY TO SURVIVE AND OPERATE (ATSO)

- **5.1. General.** The ATSO Area evaluates unit ability to meet AF standards for mission sustainment and mission capability restoration at deployed locations following a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or conventional and response to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) employment. AFMAN 10-2602 defines procedures with Table 1.1 listing CBRN Defense Enabling Tasks for the IG to use as ATSO common core criteria for evaluation.
 - 5.1.1. **Rated Sub-Areas--ATSO.** Table A5.1 provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for ATSO. The following sub-areas are included in ATSO.
 - 5.1.1.1. Command and Control (C2).
 - 5.1.1.2. Active Defense.
 - 5.1.1.3. Protection.
 - 5.1.1.4. Response.
 - 5.1.1.5. Contamination Avoidance and Control.
 - 5.1.1.6. Mission Continuation/Restoration and Sustainment.

5.1.2. Rating--ATSO:

- 5.1.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Four sub-areas OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- 5.1.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** Four sub-areas at least EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- 5.1.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Four sub-areas at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other sub-area less than MARGINAL.
- 5.1.2.4. MARGINAL. Four sub-areas at least MARGINAL.
- 5.1.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- **5.2. Sub-Area--C2.** Evaluate if appropriate actions are taken by command and leadership to sustain, defend, survive, and recover. The following items will be evaluated: EOC/SRC; Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Plans and Procedures; and Local Alarm System.

5.2.1. **Rating--C2:**

- 5.2.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** EOC/SRC OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 5.2.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** EOC/SRC at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 5.2.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** EOC/SRC at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 5.2.1.4. MARGINAL. EOC/SRC at least MARGINAL.

- 5.2.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 5.2.2. **Item--EOC/SRC.** The ability of the EOC/SRC staff to command and control forces and to collect, display, report, and disseminate attack data through sound organization, clear lines of authority, rapid communications, unity of command, and liaison with appropriate functional agencies will be evaluated. EOC/SRC effort is evaluated IAW AFMAN 10-2602. All ACC and ACC-gained units will be graded on this item. Consider the following subitems when determining the overall EOC/SRC rating.
 - 5.2.2.1. **Sub-Item--Staff.** EOC/SRC staffed with functional representatives needed to command and control survivability actions.
 - 5.2.2.2. **Sub-Item--Checklists and Plans.** Availability of charts, maps, checklists, directives, and reference documents necessary to execute war, contingency response plans and unit emergency action tasking.
 - 5.2.2.3. **Sub-Item--Alternate EOC/SRC.** Availability and capability of the alternate EOC/SRC to maintain accurate and current information at all times. When an installation does not possess the ability to provide an alternate EOC/SRC, unit will be evaluated on the ability to properly evacuate from the facility to a proper protective shelter. Factors that will be included are: timeliness, personnel accountability, taking the appropriate information to facilitate continued operations, and protection or simulated destruction of classified equipment. All ACC and ACC-gained units will establish alternate EOC/SRCs.
 - 5.2.2.4. **Sub-Item--Input Tracking/Prioritization.** Proper tracking and prioritization of post-attack hazards and information to regain the primary mission within current timing criteria (e.g., facility, vehicle or equipment/supply damage and/or availability).
 - 5.2.2.5. **Sub-Item--Communications.** Alternate means of communications established and practiced to ensure mission continuation during communications outages.
 - 5.2.2.6. **Sub-Item--Contamination Avoidance Activities.** Coordination of pre-attack contamination avoidance activities (e.g., cover plans, detection grid, etc.) and post-attack contamination control priorities. EOC/SRC ability to identify contaminated areas through internal and external/UCC coordination.
 - 5.2.2.7. **Sub-Item--Personnel Strengths.** Monitoring of personnel strengths.
- 5.2.3. **Item--CBRNE Plans and Procedures.** Evaluate adequacy of CBRNE defense and terrorist use of WMD response plans and procedures to save lives, protect resources, recover from attacks, and restore mission capability. Execution of plans, procedures, implementing instructions, and checklists are evaluated to ensure integration with host forces, coordination, and effectiveness of pre-, trans-, and post-attack measures. Adequacy of WOC/EOC/SRC/MOC/UCC information boards and prioritization of mission tasks are evaluated.
- 5.2.4. **Item--Local Alarm System.** The local alarm system will be evaluated for redundancy, appropriateness, and effectiveness during conventional and CBRN attack situations. Units must utilize alarm signals specified by the host theater.
- **5.3. Sub-Area--Active Defense.** Employment incorporates the ability of the deployed installation and each unit to recognize threat information, apply measures to mitigate risks and to

protect personnel and resources during contingency and convoy operations. At deployed locations unit personnel must be prepared to identify, report, and impede threat activity that occurs within their area of operations (to include convoy routes), support, or control centers. The awareness and employment of protective measures item is applied to all personnel and evaluates the "every Airman is a sensor" concept. Security forces response is not a prerequisite for this Sub-Area as exercises will be focused at the owner/user level. The ground combat skills and tactics item is applied in addition when selectively armed personnel and organic UTC personnel perform armed force protection, convoy operations and integrated defense duties.

5.3.1. Rating--Active Defense:

- 5.3.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Awareness and employment of protective measures and convoy operations rated OUTSTANDING, ground combat skills and tactics rated at least EXCELLENT if applied.
- 5.3.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Awareness and employment of protective measures and convoy operations rated at least EXCELLENT, ground combat skills and tactics rated at least SATISFACTORY if applied.
- 5.3.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Awareness and employment of protective measures and convoy operations rated at least SATISFACTORY, ground combat skills and tactics rated at least MARGINAL if applied.
- 5.3.1.4. MARGINAL. ALL items rated at least MARGINAL.
- 5.3.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 5.3.2. **Item--Awareness and Employment of Protective Measures.** This item applies to all personnel and includes:
 - 5.3.2.1. **Situational Awareness.** As a minimum, personnel must be aware of the threat and the current protective measures employed.
 - 5.3.2.2. **Dissemination of Information.** Plans implemented to disseminate information must allow for, but are not limited to, proper coordination, protection, and dissemination of all threat and intelligence-related issues and information.
 - 5.3.2.3. **Required Reports.** Review all control center reports on items such as challenging intruders or suspicious personnel (size, activity, location, unit/uniform, time, and equipment) reports on intruder or enemy attack activity, equipment requests, and ammunition requests for accuracy and timeliness.
 - 5.3.2.4. **Appropriate Response to Threats.** Personnel must appropriately respond to a threat to the extent of their capabilities to detect suspicious or terrorist activity, sound the alarm and provide appropriate response.
 - 5.3.2.5. **Protection Implementation.** Implement appropriate deployed protection measures with emphasis on adequacy and timeliness of increased security. Additionally, correctly implement command and control procedures. Wing BS oversight, EOC/SRC operations, UCCs, and individual implementation as related to deployed protection are included.
- 5.3.3. **Item--Ground Combat Skills and Tactics.** This item applies to all armed non-SF UTCs (selectively and unit level) and includes:

- 5.3.3.1. **Enemy/Perpetrator Challenging and Processing.** Includes procedures for challenging, detaining, and processing enemy/perpetrators, and ability to communicate the challenge in host nation language.
- 5.3.3.2. **Various Principles.** Principles of detection, fire and maneuver, cover and concealment, camouflage, noise and light discipline, and rules of engagement will be evaluated for effectiveness.
- 5.3.3.3. **Area Knowledge.** Personnel must display familiarization of terrain and knowledge of the location of friendly forces in the area of responsibility. As a minimum, ensure maps, charts, and checklists are accomplished and display disposition of friendly forces, augmentation forces, fire plans, and locations of critical resources.
- 5.3.3.4. **Threat Reactions.** Unit personnel must demonstrate the capability to detect, report, and tactically respond to level I and II threats.
- 5.3.3.5. **Fortification.** If employed, fortification of security positions will be evaluated for adequacy of construction and effectiveness in providing adequate protection against weapons fire.
- 5.3.4. **Item--Convoy Movement.** Convoy movement will consist of Troop Leading Procedures (TLP) (e.g., issue the warning order, make a tentative plan, initiate movement, reconnoiter, complete the plan, issue a convoy brief, supervise) secure loads, vehicle inspection/driver certification, tactics (mounted and dismounted), and Improvised Explosive Device (IED) procedures.
 - 5.3.4.1. **TLP.** The Convoy Commander will be evaluated on preparing their unit to accomplish the convoy. They will be evaluated upon initial mission notification and whenever there is a change to that mission through mission completion.
 - 5.3.4.2. **Secure Loads.** Cargo/equipment will be secure to ensure the safety of personnel, pedestrians and other vehicles on the road throughout the movement.
 - 5.3.4.3. **Vehicle Inspection/Driver Certification.** Vehicles will be evaluated to ensure safe operation utilizing appropriate inspection form (e.g., AF Form 1800). Each operator and truck commander will be licensed/certified to safely operate the vehicle assigned.
 - 5.3.4.4. **Tactics** (**Mounted and Dismounted**). Will be evaluated based off of actions briefed in the OPORD, convoy procedures from the Air Land and Sea Application Center MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR TACTICAL CONVOY OPERATIONS dated March 2005 and ground combat skills from Army Field Manual 7-8.
 - 5.3.4.5. **IED Procedures.** Will be evaluated based on actions briefed in the OPORD.
- **5.4. Sub-Area--Protection.** Evaluation will be made of the organizational measures and efforts taken to provide protection for personnel and enhance survival of installation resources and facilities against CBRNE weapons effects. The use of Individual Protection, Collective Protection, Hardening, Dispersal, and Blackout will be evaluated using AFMAN 10-2602 and AFPAM 10-219 Volume 2, *Preattack and Predisaster Preparations*.

5.4.1. Rating--Protection:

- 5.4.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Individual protection and two other items OUTSTANDING with the remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 5.4.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Individual protection and two other items at least EXCELLENT with the remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 5.4.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Individual protection and two other items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 5.4.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Individual protection and two other items at least MARGINAL.
- 5.4.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 5.4.2. **Item--Individual Protection.** Determine if individuals have required individual protective equipment (IPE), the IPE is serviceable and correctly worn. The IG will evaluate at least 10% of unit personnel over the course of the inspection. The following Sub-Items will also be evaluated.
 - 5.4.2.1. Protective Mask Fit Training with personal mask should be complete.
 - 5.4.2.2. Evaluate individual's knowledge of MOPP levels.
 - 5.4.2.3. Evaluate individual's ability to inspect and don IPE in accordance with applicable technical orders and AFMAN 10-2602 Table 5.1.
 - 5.4.2.4. Individuals will demonstrate ability to remove their IPE by processing through a contamination control area (CCA).
 - 5.4.2.5. Individuals will demonstrate knowledge of contamination symptoms and ability to use issued detection equipment, chemical decontamination kits and chemical agent antidotes.
- 5.4.3. **Item--CCA**. Determine ability to plan for and process 20% of deployed forces in a 24 hour period.
- 5.4.4. **Item--Hardening.** Evaluate plans and actions taken to splinter-protect and revet facilities, vehicles, and equipment to enhance survivability. As a minimum, each group (e.g. mission support, maintenance, operations, medical, etc.) assigned to the wing will demonstrate hardening capability to protect a facility/tent, vehicle, equipment dispersal location, or personnel bunker large enough for 15 people. Develop an expedient hardening plan to protect critical resources from the effects of conventional weapons.
- 5.4.5. **Item--Dispersal.** Units must demonstrate the ability to disperse aircraft, critical equipment, spares, and essential vehicles which cannot be sheltered. Develop a dispersal plan to indicate specific resources and location, and personnel responsible to implement.
- 5.4.6. **Item--Blackout.** Evaluate ability to conduct operations under blackout conditions, as appropriate for the threat.
- **5.5. Sub-Area--Response.** Evaluate unit personnel ability to react to MOPP and alarm condition changes without prior warning. Evaluate unit ability to implement pre, trans, and post attack actions. Evaluate unit individual and team ability to identify, mark, report and avoid post-attack hazards. Evaluate ability of individuals to perform self-aid/buddy care (SA/BC). All unit

personnel are subject to evaluation of their response to attacks. Evaluation will consist of observed response and questioning of deployed individuals.

5.5.1. Rating--Response:

- 5.5.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Two items OUTSTANDING with remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- 5.5.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Two items at least EXCELLENT with remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- 5.5.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Two items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one other item less than MARGINAL.
- 5.5.1.4. **MARGINAL.** Two items at least MARGINAL.
- 5.5.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- 5.5.2. **Item--Individual Response.** Ability of the base populace to correctly respond to CBRNE attacks, USAF standardized/deployed alarm signals and MOPP changes. Ability to rapidly and accurately, identify, mark, and report UXO, and initiate necessary protective actions. Ability to identify and report post-attack hazards and information.
- 5.5.3. **Item--CBRNE Reconnaissance Teams.** CBRNE reconnaissance team preparation and performance will be evaluated. Additionally, if the unit has chosen to incorporate other organizations into CBRNE reconnaissance, those functions will be evaluated.
 - 5.5.3.1. **Sub-Item--Procedures, Maps and Checklists.** Detailed procedures, checklists and maps must be available and used by all CBRNE reconnaissance teams.
 - 5.5.3.2. **Sub-Item--Specialized Equipment.** CBRNE reconnaissance team personnel must know how to inspect, employ, and use specialized equipment. Team members must be able to identify, monitor, mark and report CBRNE hazards and contaminated areas.
- 5.5.4. **Item--Unit Post Attack Reconnaissance (PAR) Teams.** Unit PAR team preparation and performance will be evaluated.
 - 5.5.4.1. **Sub-Item--Procedures, Maps and Checklists.** Detailed procedures, checklists and maps must be available and used; PAR teams must demonstrate situational awareness.
 - 5.5.4.2. **Sub-Item--Specialized Equipment.** PAR teams should be equipped IAW AFMAN 10-2602, Table A6.2. PAR team use of equipment will be evaluated. Team members must be able to identify, mark and report CBRNE hazards and contaminated areas.
- 5.5.5. Item--Self-Aid and Buddy Care (SA/BC). The SA/BC program establishes standards for personnel to provide initial first aid care for combat casualties. Personnel shall demonstrate pre-planning for post-attack casualty searches, administration of SA/BC treatment, transportation (manual carries and vehicles of opportunity) and en-route treatment of victims to a DMF or other designated location, and utilization of supplies contained in their unit SA/BC kits. Units should have access to basic supplies for dressings, bandaging, and splinting to comprise their SA/BC kits. Improvised materials that are adequate for the intended purpose are acceptable. Safety is paramount during casualty care and litter

carrying, and shall not be compromised for any reason. Four-person litter carries, with a minimum of two litter straps securely in place (across the chest and mid-thigh), should be used. Evaluations will be conducted IAW the guidance as described in AFI 36-2238, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Training*; AFH 36-2218 Volume 1, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Instructor Handbook*; AFH 36-2218 Volume 2, *Self-Aid and Buddy Care Student Handbook*; and AFMAN 10-100, *Airman's Manual*.

- **5.6. Sub-Area--Contamination Avoidance and Control.** Evaluate unit ability to plan and execute contamination avoidance and control measures to minimize impact on mission accomplishment. Rated items include Preplanning Actions, C2, CBRNE Cell, Contamination Avoidance, Decontamination and Contaminated Waste Management.
 - 5.6.1. Rating--Contamination Avoidance and Control:
 - 5.6.1.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Three items OUTSTANDING with remaining at least EXCELLENT.
 - 5.6.1.2. **EXCELLENT.** Three items at least EXCELLENT with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - 5.6.1.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Three items at least SATISFACTORY with no more than one remaining less than MARGINAL.
 - 5.6.1.4. MARGINAL. Three items at least MARGINAL.
 - 5.6.1.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
 - 5.6.2. **Item--Preplanning Actions.** Includes evaluating installation plans, procedures, and checklists and identifying required materials and detection equipment to maximize contamination avoidance, identify and segregate contaminated assets, determine to perform immediate and operational decontamination and determining requirements and availability of decontamination resources (M295/M291 decon kits and/or bleach and water).
 - 5.6.3. **Item--C2.** Evaluate unit ability to mark CBRNE hazard and hazard areas, conduct post attack risk assessment, and implement management actions (e.g., sector/zone operations) to reduce mission degradation. The overall direction and priority of decontamination operations will be evaluated based on ability of the unit to achieve the level of decontamination needed to continue the mission. Individual chemical agent toxicity, persistency, mission criticality, the likelihood of decontamination operations achieving desired objectives within desired timeframes and the degree of acceptable risk must be evaluated. Units must identify and segregate contaminated assets. Units should maximize the use of un-contaminated assets, however when use of contaminated assets is required, an appropriate MOPP must be worn.
 - 5.6.4. **Item--CBRNE Cell.** Readiness flight personnel are evaluated on ability to receive and evaluate attack data; use of Joint Warning and Reporting Network software to construct and recalculate plots when necessary; and disseminate CBRNE reports according to theater procedures. Units deployable outside the continental United States/Canada will perform CBRNE plotting and reporting according to Allied Tactical Publication (ATP) 45B, Reporting Nuclear Detonations, Biological and Chemical Attacks and Predicting and Warning of Associated Hazards and Hazard Areas; AFTTP 3-2.56, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear

Contamination Avoidance. Units tasked as North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) reporting activities will perform plotting IAW NORAD Instruction (NI) 10-22, Nuclear Biological Chemical Warning and Reporting System.

- 5.6.4.1. **Sub-Item--Reporting.** (If tasked) CBRNE cell teams must demonstrate proficiency in generating ATP45B, AFTTP 3-2.56 and NI 10-22 reports.
- 5.6.4.2. **Sub-Item--CBRNE Data.** CBRNE cell teams must demonstrate proficiency in collecting, clarifying, consolidating, and analyzing data from CBRNE attacks to provide advice on protective measures.
- 5.6.4.3. **Sub-Item--Plotting.** Maps, displays, calculating aids, plotting instruments, checklists, and relevant technical documents must be adequate to conduct CBRNE plotting and reporting. Will evaluate cell arrangement/layout for smooth and timely operations.
- 5.6.5. **Item--Contamination Avoidance.** Evaluate unit ability to plan and implement proper contamination avoidance procedures and limit the spread of contamination when transiting between contaminated and uncontaminated areas. Observe availability and use of immediate contamination control stations (i.e., hand and boot troughs) and correct covering/uncovering actions. Each unit (squadron level) will cover one piece of equipment (vehicle, generator, AGE) to demonstrate capability throughout the inspection.
- 5.6.6. **Item--Decontamination.** Tasked units will be evaluated on their ability to effectively control contamination on facilities, aircraft, vehicles, munitions, and personnel. For chemical contamination, units will address immediate and operational level decontamination efforts at their installation. Decontamination efforts must address identifying contaminated assets and the actions needed to use mission critical assets if they are contaminated. Installations should make every effort to use non-contaminated assets. Installations must address how assets will be decontaminated, who is responsible for decontamination and what assets are required and available.
- 5.6.7. **Item--Contaminated Waste Management.** Units must develop a contaminated waste plan and identify procedures and required assets to collect, control and dispose of contaminated waste; and demonstrate capability to implement contaminated waste collection actions at the unit and installation level.
- **5.7. Sub-Area--Mission Continuation/Restoration and Sustainment.** Evaluate unit capability to execute required actions after an attack to reconstitute and recover resources needed to restore and sustain combat operations. Items to be evaluated include Mission Restoration* and Supply/Fuels Recuperation. Asterisked items are considered drivers and are weighted more heavily when determining the overall rating for this Sub-Area..
 - 5.7.1. *Item--Mission Restoration. Evaluate unit capability to conduct integrated response operations, restore mission capability and sustain operations IAW AFMAN 10-2602, Para 1.6.

5.7.2. Item--Supply Recuperation.

5.7.2.1. **Sub-Item--Supply.** The supply Sub-Item consists of the reconstitution of spares and manual operations elements.

- 5.7.2.1.1. **Element--Reconstitution of Spares.** Demonstrate the ability to use ASM to identify and prioritize combat-lost assets and forward to the RSS or host support base for reconstitution.
- 5.7.2.1.2. **Element--Manual Operations.** Demonstrate the ability to account for and recover transactions during manual operations.

5.8. Adopted Forms:

DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document;

DD Form 1380, U.S. Field Medical Card;

DD Form 1387-2, Special Handling Data/Certification;

DD Form 1441, Circuit Data;

DD Form 1443, Outage and Restoration Record;

DD Form 1697-1, Circuit Parameter Test Data - Digital;

DD Form 2133, Airlift Inspection Record, Joint;

Standard Form 704, Secret Cover Sheet;

AF Form 9, Request for Purchase;

AF Form 55, Employee Safety and Health Record;

AF Form 487, Emergency Generator Operating Log (Inspection Testing);

AF Form 719, Historical Record - Diesel-Electric Generator and System;

AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication;

AF Form 1800, Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report;

AF Form 2005, Issue/Turn-In Request;

AFTO Form 105, Inspection Maintenance Firing Data for Ground Weapons;

AFTO Form 781A, Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document;

ACC Form 52, Ability to Survive and Operate Casualty Card.

RONALD E. KEYS, General, USAF Commander

Attachment 1

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

A/A—Air to Air

AAA—Anti-Aircraft Artillery

AAFES—Army Air Force Exchange Services

ABO—Airborne Order

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACCA—Aircrew Contamination Control Area

ACDE—Aircrew Chemical Defense Equipment

ACMI—Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation

ACO—Airspace Coordination Order

ADAT—Airfield Damage Assessment Team

ADR—Airfield Damage Repair

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AEF—Air Expeditionary Force

AFFF—Aqueous Film Forming Foam

AFFOR—Air Force Forces

AFJQS—-Air Force Job Qualification Standards

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFTH—Air Force Theater Ambulance Team

AFTO—Air Force Technical Order

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

AFWUS—Air Force Wide UTC Availability and Tasking Summary

AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment

AIM—Air Intercept Missile

AMC—Air Mobility Command or Airborne Mission Commander

AME—Alternate Mission Equipment

AMU—Aircraft Maintenance Unit

ANG—Air National Guard

AOC—Air Operations Center

AOR—Area of Responsibility

APT—Air Passenger Terminal

ARC—Air Reserve Component

ARFF—Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting

ART—AEF Reporting Tool

A/S—Air to Surface

ASM—Aircraft Sustainment Model

ATC—Air Traffic Control

ATCALS—Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems

ATNAS OPS—IG Control Center

ATO—Air Tasking Order

ATSO—Ability to Survive and Operate

BDA—Battle Damage Assessment

BDU—Bomb Dummy Unit

BIT—Built-in-Test

BOS—Base Operating Support

BPWRS—Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Stock

BRT—Bomb Removal Team

BS—Battle Staff

C2—Command and Control

C2ISR—Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

C4—Command, Control, Communications, and Computers

CA/CRL—Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing

CALCM—Conventional Air Launch Cruise Missile

CAS—Close Air Support or Combat Ammunition System

CBRN—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear

CBRNE—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive

CCA—Contamination Control Area

CCC—Chapel Control Center

CCP—Casualty Collection Point

CDF—Cargo Deployment Function

CE—Civil Engineering

CFC—Chlorofluorocarbons

C/LFE—Composite/Large Force Employment

CMI—Classified Message Incident

CMOS—Cargo Movement Operations System

COMPUSEC—Computer Security

COMSEC—Communications Security

CONPLAN—Concept Plan

CP—Command Post

CPO—Consolidated Planning Order

CRO—COMSEC Responsible Officer

CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue

CSE—Combat Sortie Effectiveness

CSO—Concurrent Servicing Operations

CTO—Communications Tasking Orders

CWDE—Chemical Warfare Defense Ensemble

DART—Damage Assessment and Response Team

DCC—Deployment Control Center

DEPORD—Deployment Order

DFC—Defense Force Commander

DIFM—Due-In From Maintenance

DMF—Deployed Medical Facility

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DoD—Department of Defense

DRMD—Deployment Requirements Manning Document

DSN—Defense Switched Network

DSOE—Deployment Schedule of Events

EA—Emergency Action or Electronic Attack

EAL—Entry Authority List

EAM—Emergency Action Message

ECO—Electronic Combat Officer

ECP—Entry Control Point

EMDT—Expeditionary Medical Decontamination Team

EMI—Electromagnetic Interference

EMSEC—Emissions Security

EOC—Emergency Operations Center

EOD—Explosive Ordnance Disposal

EPA—Evasion Plan of Action

ESP—Expeditionary Site Plan

EW—Electronic Warfare

EWO—Electronic Warfare Officer or Emergency War Order

FAC—Forward Air Control

FAS—Fuels Automated System

FCO—Field Change Orders

FEDLOG—Federal Logistics Record

FOIA—Freedom of Information Act

FPCON—Force Protection Condition

GCI—Ground Control Intercept

HHD—HHQ Directed

HHQ—Higher Headquarters

HQ ACC/A3—ACC Directorate of Air and Space Operations

HQ ACC/A3IZ—ACC Special Programs Branch

HQ ACC/A3X—ACC Force Plans and Generation Division

HQ ACC/A7S—ACC Deputy Director for Security Forces

HQ ACC/IGBS—ACC Mission Support Inspector Branch

HQ AMC/A4X—AMC Logistics Readiness Division

HVAC—Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

IA—Information Assurance

IAM—Inertial Aided Munition

IAW—In Accordance With

IC2—Intelligence Command and Control

ICE—Integrated Control Enablers

IED—Improvised Explosive Device

ICW—In Conjunction With

IG—Inspector General

IGESP—In Garrison Expeditionary Site Plan

IM—Information Management

IMP—Inventory Management Plan

INFOCON—Information Operations Condition

IO—Information Operations

IPE—Individual Protective Equipment

JA—Judge Advocate

JP—Jet Propellant

LFE—Large Force Employment

LIMFAC—Limiting Factor

LMR—Land Mobile Radio

LOAC—Law of Armed Conflict

LOGDET—Logistics Detail

LPG—Liquid Petroleum Gas

MAAS—Mobile Aircraft Arresting System

MAJCOM—Major Command

MANPER-B—Manpower and Personnel Module-Base

MD—Military Deception

MDO—Military Deception Officer

MDWG—Military Deception Working Group

MEDEC CONPLAN—Medical Evaluation of Deployment and Employment Capability Concept Plan

MESL—Mission Essential Subsystem List

MHE—Materiel Handling Equipment

MICAP—Mission Capability

MIS—Maintenance Information Systems

MLV—Memory Loader/verifiers

MM—Multimedia

MM&O—Mission Management and Operations

MMU—Mobile Medical Unit

MOC—Maintenance Operations Center

MOG—Maximum on Ground

MOPP—Mission-Oriented Protective Postures

MOS—Minimum Operating Strips

MPAPS—Mission Planning and Aircrew Preparation Support

MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spare Package

MSL—Master Station Logs

NAF—Non-appropriated Fund

NBC—Nuclear, Biological and Chemical

NCC—Network Control Center

NET—No Earlier Than

NetD—Network Defense

NFPA—National Fire Protection Association

NGB—National Guard Bureau

NGB/A4R—NGB Logistics Readiness Division

NIPRNET—Non-Secure Internet Router Protocol Network

NLT—No Later Than

NMCM—Not Mission Capable Maintenance

NMCS—Not Mission Capable Supply

NMCS/B—Not Mission Capable Supply or Not Mission Capable Both

NORAD—-North American Aerospace Defense Command

NOSC-D—Network Operations and Support Center-Deployed

OA—-Operational Areas

OPFOR—Opposing Force

OPLAN—Operational Plan

OPORD—Operations Order

OPREP—Operational Reporting

OPSEC—Operations Security

ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection

PA—Privacy Act or Public Affairs

PAI—Primary Aircraft Inventory

PAO—Public Affairs Operations

PAR—Post Attack Reconnaissance

PDF—Personnel Deployment Function

PERSCO—Personnel Support for Contingency Operations

PH I—Phase I

PH II—Phase II

PMI—Preventive Maintenance Inspections

P/NMCS—Partial/Not Mission Capable Supply

PPE—Personal Protective Equipment

PTDO—Prepare to Deploy Order

RAMPCO—Ramp Coordinator

RCC—Resource Control Center

RIBS—Prime Readiness in Base Services

ROE—Rules of Engagement

ROF—Reception of Forces

RSS—Regional Supply Squadron

RST—Reference Start Time

SA/BC—Self-Aid Buddy Care

SBSS—Standard Base Supply System

SCL—Standard Conventional Load

SF—Security Forces

SFO—Senior Fire Officer

SIPRNET—Secure Internet Protocol Router Network

SITREP—Situation Reports

SME—Squadron Medical Element

SOF—Supervisor of Flying

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SPINS—Special Instructions

SRC—Survival Recovery Center

SRO—Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations

STARTEX—Start of Exercise (Inspection)

TACS—Tactical Air Control System

TDC—Theater Deployable Communications

TLP—Troop Leading Procedures

TMF—Traffic Management Facility

TNMCS—Total Not Mission Capable Supply

T.O.—Technical Order

TOS—Time on Station

TOT—Time On Target

TPFDD—Time Phased Deployment Data

TRANSEC—Transmission Security

TTP—Tactics Techniques and Procedures

TWG—Threat Working Group

UCC—Unit Control Center

UCML—Unit Committed Munitions List

UGR—Unitized Group Rations

ULN—Unit Line Number

UMIS—UTC Management Information Summary

UTC—Unit Type Code

UXO—Unexploded Ordnance

VUL—Vulnerability

WMD—Weapons of Mass Destruction

WOC—Wing Operations Center

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WSV—Weapons System Video

WWM—Wing Weapons Manager

Attachment 2

INITIAL RESPONSE AREA GRADING ROLL-UP

A2.1. General. This attachment provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for initial response. The numbers shown in table A2.1 show the applicable paragraphs in this addendum to refer to for specific criteria.

Table A2.1. Initial Response Roll-Up References.

Paragraph	Area/Item
2.2. Command and Control	Sub-Area
2.2.2. Wing BS	Item
2.2.3. Wing CP	Item
2.2.4. Readiness Management and Reporting	Item
2.3. Deployment Processing.	Sub-Area
2.3.4. Personnel Processing.	Item
2.3.4.3. PDF Operations.	Sub-Item
2.3.4.4. Personnel Suitability	Sub-Item
2.3.4.5. Force Health Management	Sub-Item
2.3.4.6. APT Operations	Sub-Item
2.3.5. Cargo Processing	Item
2.3.5.3. CDF Operations.	Sub-Item
2.3.5.4. Cargo Suitability	Sub-Item
2.3.6. Supply Readiness	Item
2.3.6.2. Accountable Equipment	Sub-Item
2.3.6.3. MRSP	Sub-Item
2.3.6.4. Mobility Bags	Sub-Item
2.3.6.5. Weapons	Sub-Item
2.3.6.6. Accountable Computer Equipment	Sub-Item
2.3.7. Load Safety and Timing	Item
2.3.7.4. Simulated Support Airlift Departure Timing	Sub-Item
2.3.7.5. Actual Support Airlift Departure Timing	Sub-Item
2.3.8. DCC	Item
2.4. Employment Readiness	Sub-Area
2.4.2. Aircraft Generation	Item
2.4.2.3. Generation Tasking/Timing	Sub-Item
2.4.2.4. Aircraft Maintenance During Generation	Sub-Item
2.4.2.5. Munitions Activities	Sub-Item
2.4.3. Aircraft Deployment	Item

2.4.3.2. Number of Aircraft Successfully Deployed	Sub-Item
2.4.3.3. Aircraft Maintenance During Deployment	Sub-Item
2.4.4. Operations	Item
2.4.4.2. Deployment Mission Execution	Sub-Item
2.4.4.3. Intelligence	Sub-Item
2.4.4.4. Weather Support	Sub-Item
2.4.4.5. Air Traffic Control and Airfield Services Readiness	Sub-Item
2.4.5. Aircraft Regeneration	Item
2.4.5.3. Aircraft Regeneration Timing	Sub-Item
2.4.5.4. Aircraft Maintenance During Regeneration	Sub-Item
2.4.5.5. Munitions Activities	Sub-Item
2.4.5.6. Supply	Sub-Item
2.5. Information Operations	Sub-Area
2.5.2. Information Assurance	Item
2.5.2.1. Computer Security	Sub-Item
2.5.2.2. COMSEC	Sub-Item
2.5.3. Network Defense	Item
2.5.4. Military Deception	Item
2.5.4.1. MD Planning	Sub-Item
2.5.4.2. MD Execution	Sub-Item
2.5.5. OPSEC	Item
2.5.6. Public Affairs	Item
2.6. Force Protection	Sub-Area
2.6.2. FPCON Implementation	Item
2.6.3. Protection of Deploying Resources	Item

EMPLOYMENT AREA GRADING ROLL-UP

A3.1. General. This attachment provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for employment. The numbers shown in table A3.1 show the applicable paragraphs in this addendum to refer to for specific criteria.

Table A3.1. Employment Roll-Up Reference.

Paragraph	Area/Item
3.2. Command and Control	Sub-Area
3.2.2. Mission Management	Item
3.2.4. WOC	Item
3.2.5. Relocation to Alternate Facilities	Item
3.3. Operations	Sub-Area
3.3.3. Combat Sortie Effectiveness	Item
3.3.3.2. Mission Effectiveness	Sub-Item
3.3.3.3. Weapons Employment (Fighter/Attack/Bomber)	Sub-Item
3.3.3.4. Mission Execution	Sub-Item
3.3.3.5. Mission Preparation	Sub-Item
3.3.4. Intelligence	Item
3.3.4.2. IC2	Sub-Item
3.3.4.3. MPAPS	Sub-Item
3.3.4.4. Intelligence Briefing Support	Sub-Item
3.3.4.5. Debriefing and Reporting	Sub-Item
3.3.5. Weather	Item
3.3.5.3. C2	Sub-Item
3.3.5.4. Observing Support	Sub-Item
3.3.5.5. Forecasting	Sub-Item
3.3.5.6. Equipment Use	Sub-Item
3.3.6. Airfield Operations	Item
3.3.6.2. Air Traffic Control Operations	Sub-Item
3.3.6.3. Airfield Operations Support	Sub-Item
3.3.6.4. Airfield Management/Base Operations	Sub-Item
3.3.7. Aircrew Life Support	Item
3.3.7.2. Life Support Deployment Packages	Sub-Item
3.3.7.3. Aircrew Equipment Serviceability and Configuration	Sub-Item
3.3.7.4. Combat Operations Support	Sub-Item
3.3.7.5. Aircrew Chemical Defense Operations	Sub-Item

3.3.8. Survival Evasion Resistance Escape	Item
3.3.8.3 Deployment Duties	Sub-Item
3.3.8.4 Reintegration Debriefing	Sub-Item
3.3.8.5 Isolated Personnel Procedures	Sub-Item
3.4. Maintenance	Sub-Area
3.4.2. Sortie Production	Item
3.4.3. Aircraft Maintenance During Employment	Item
3.4.4. Airborne Release Reliability	Item
3.4.4.1. Missile System Reliability	Sub-Item
3.4.4.2. Bomb System Reliability	Sub-Item
3.4.4.3. Gun System Reliability	Sub-Item
3.4.5. Munitions Activity	Item
3.4.5.2. Munitions Support	Sub-Item
3.4.5.3. Munitions Accountability	Sub-Item
3.4.5.4. Munitions Breakout	Sub-Item
3.4.5.5. Munitions Buildup	Sub-Item
3.4.5.6. Munitions Delivery	Sub-Item
3.4.5.7. Munitions Control	Sub-Item
3.4.6. Control of Maintenance	Item
3.5. Information Operations	Sub-Area
3.5.2. Information Assurance	Item
3.5.2.1. Computer Security	Sub-Item
3.5.2.2. COMSEC	Sub-Item
3.5.3. Network Defense	Item
3.5.4. OPSEC	Item
3.5.5. Public Affairs Operations	Item

MISSION SUPPORT AREA GRADING ROLL-UP

A4.1. General. This attachment provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for mission support. The numbers shown in table A4.1 show the applicable paragraphs in this addendum to refer to for specific criteria.

Table A4.1. Mission Support Roll-Up Reference.

Paragraph	Area/Item
4.2. Command and Control	Sub-Area
4.2.2. UCC	Item
4.2.3. Plans and Procedures	Item
4.3. Base Defense	Sub-Area
4.3.2. Operations	Item
4.3.3. Tactics	Item
4.3.4. Staff	Item
4.3.5. Ground Combat Skills	Item
4.4. Civil Engineer	Sub-Area
4.4.2. Force Beddown	Item
4.4.2.2. Force Protection	Sub-Item
4.4.2.3. Cantonment Area Construction	Sub-Item
4.4.3. Command and Control (C2) and Contingency Engineering	Item
4.4.3.1. Damage Control Center (DCC) Operations	Sub-Item
4.4.3.2. Damage Assessment and Repair Team (DART)	Sub-Item
4.4.3.3. Engineering	Sub-Item
4.4.4. Contingency Operations Support	Item
4.4.4.2. HVAC Support	Sub-Item
4.4.4.3. Structures Support	Sub-Item
4.4.4.4. Utilities/Liquid Fuels Maintenance (LFM) Support	Sub-Item
4.4.4.5. Power Production Support	Sub-Item
4.4.4.6. Electrical Systems Support	Sub-Item
4.4.4.7. Material Control Support	Sub-Item
4.4.5. Airfield Damage Assessment	Item

	1
4.4.5.2. ADAT	Sub-Item
4.4.5.3. MOS Selection	Sub-Item
4.4.5.4. ADR	Sub-Item
4.4.6. Fire Protection	Item
4.4.6.2. Firefighting-in-Wartime Plans	Sub-Item
4.4.6.3. Communications	Sub-Item
4.4.6.4. Mission Management	Sub-Item
4.4.6.5. Fire Equipment and Logistic Support	Sub-Item
4.4.6.6. Fire Protection Exercises	Sub-Item
4.4.7. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)	Item
4.4.7.2. C2	Sub-Item
4.4.7.3. Employment	Sub-Item
4.4.7.4. Technical Operations	Sub-Item
4.5. C4	Sub-Area
4.5.2. TDC Services	Item
4.5.2.2. Service Activation and Sustainment	Sub-Item
4.5.2.3. Information Systems	Sub-Item
4.5.3. C2	Item
4.5.3.1. Communications	Sub-Item
4.5.3.2. Control of Maintenance	Sub-Item
4.5.3.3. Response	Sub-Item
4.5.3.4. Support Plans	Sub-Item
4.5.3.5. Spectrum Management	Sub-Item
4.5.4. Common Core Competencies	Item
4.5.4.2. Safety	Sub-Item
4.5.4.3. Technical Ability/Restoral Actions	Sub-Item
4.5.4.4. Publications, Tools and Test Equipment	Sub-Item
4.5.4.5. Training	Sub-Item
4.5.4.6. PMIs and Documentation of Maintenance	Sub-Item
4.5.4.7. Work Center Supply and Deployed Equipment Custodians	Sub-Item
4.5.5. MM Support	Item

4.5.5.2. WSV Editing	Sub-Item
4.5.5.3. Collateral Use Coordination	Sub-Item
4.5.5.4. Key Events Documentation	Sub-Item
4.5.5.5. Imagery Captions	Sub-Item
4.5.5.6. Re-supply Procedures	Sub-Item
4.5.6. IM Support	Item
4.5.6.2. Client Support Administration	Sub-Item
4.5.6.3. Publishing Management	Sub-Item
4.5.6.4. Records Management	Sub-Item
4.5.6.5. FOIA	Sub-Item
4.5.6.6. Privacy Act	Sub-Item
4.5.6.7. Administrative Communications/BITC	Sub-Item
4.6. Logistics Readiness	Sub-Area
4.6.2 Fuels Support	Item
4.6.2.1. Personnel Qualification	Sub-Item
4.6.2.2. Equipment/Facilities	Sub-Item
4.6.2.3. Refueling Operations	Sub-Item
4.6.2.4. Refueling Response/Cryogenics Support	Sub-Item
4.6.2.5. Operations Expediter	Sub-Item
4.6.2.6. Resource Control Center	Sub-Item
4.6.2.7. Sampling and Analysis	Sub-Item
4.6.2.8. Emergency Power	Sub-Item
4.6.2.9. BPWRS	Sub-Item
4.6.2.10. FAS	Sub-Item
4.6.2.11. Ground Fuels Support	Sub-Item
4.6.3. Supply	Item
4.6.3.1. Connectivity	Sub-Item
4.6.3.2. Demand Processing	Sub-Item
4.6.3.3. MICAP Support	Sub-Item
4.6.3.4. DIFM Processing	Sub-Item
4.6.3.5. MRSP Management	Sub-Item

4.6.3.6. Management of Deployed Equipment	Sub-Item
4.6.3.7. Warehouse, Storage, and Receiving Function	Sub-Item
4.6.3.8. Management of Classified/Sensitive Property	Sub-Item
4.3.6.9. Management of CBRN Defense Ensemble and Small Arms	Sub-Item
4.6.4. Vehicle Operations	Item
4.6.5. Traffic Management	Item
4.6.6. Vehicle Management	Item
4.7. Services	Sub-Area
4.7.2. Mission Management and Operations	Item
4.7.3. Food Services	Item
4.7.4. Mortuary Operations	Item
4.8. Comptroller	Sub-Area
4.9. Contracting	Sub-Area
4.10. Legal Support	Sub-Area
4.10.2. LOAC	Item
4.10.3. ROE and SPINS	Item
4.10.4. Host Nation Liaison	Item
4.10.5. Combat Service Support	Item
4.11. Medical	Sub-Area
4.11.2. Medical AFTH Ambulance Team	Item
4.11.3. EMDT	Item
4.11.4. DMF	Item
4.11.5. Operational Medical Units	Item
4.11.6. EOC	Item
4.11.7. Medical CBRN	Item
4.11.8. Biological Augmentation Team	Item
4.12. Religious Support Team	Sub-Area
4.12.2. Chapel Control Center (CCC)	Item
4.12.3. RST Ministry in Operational Areas	Item
4.12.4. RST Ministry at Deployed Medical Facilities	Item
4.12.5. Chapel Contingency Support Operating Instruction	Item

4.13. Personnel	Sub-Area
4.13.2. Predeployment Actions	Item
4.13.3. Initial Arrival Actions	Item
4.13.4 Strength Accountability	Item
4.13.5. Casualty Reporting	Item
4.13.6. MANPER-B Operations	Item
4.13.7. Filler and Replacement Requests	Item
4.13.8. Field Operations	Item

ABILITY TO SURVIVE AND OPERATE AREA GRADING ROLL-UP

A5.1. General. This attachment provides a quick reference source listing for criteria affecting the rating for ability to survive and operate. The numbers shown in table A5.1 show the applicable paragraphs in this addendum to refer to for specific criteria.

Table A5.1. Ability To Survive And Operate Roll-Up Reference.

Paragraph	Area/Item
5.2. Command and Control	Sub-Area
5.2.2. SRC/EOC	Item
5.2.2.1. Staff	Sub-Item
5.2.2.2. Checklists and Plans	Sub-Item
5.2.2.3. Alternate SRC/EOC	Sub-Item
5.2.2.4. Input Tracking Prioritization	Sub-Item
5.2.2.5. Communications	Sub-Item
5.2.2.6. Contamination Avoidance Activities	Sub-Item
5.2.2.7. Personnel Strengths	Sub-Item
5.2.3. CBRNE Plans and Procedures	Item
5.2.4. Local Alarm System	Item
5.3. Active Defense	Sub-Area
5.3.2. Awareness and Employment of Protective Measures	Item
5.3.3. Ground Combat Skills and Tactics	Item
5.3.4. Convoy Movement	Item
5.4. Protection	Sub-Area
5.4.2. Individual Protection	Item
5.4.3. Contamination Control Area	Item
5.4.4. Hardening	Item
5.4.5. Dispersal	Item
5.4.6. Blackout	Item
5.5. Response	Sub-Area
5.5.2. Individual Response	Item
5.5.3. CBRNE Reconnaissance Teams	Item

5.5.3.1. Procedures, Maps, and Checklists	Sub-Item
5.5.3.2. Specialized Equipment	Sub-Item
5.5.4. Unit PAR Teams	Item
5.5.4.1. Procedures, Maps, and Checklists	Sub-Item
5.5.4.2. Specialized Equipment	Sub-Item
5.5.5. SABC	Item
5.6. Contamination Avoidance and Control	Sub-Area
5.6.2. Preplanning Actions	Item
5.6.3. C ²	Item
5.6.4. CBRNE Cell	Item
5.6.4.1. Reporting	Sub-Item
5.6.4.2. CBRNE Data	Sub-Item
5.6.4.3. Plotting	Sub-Item
5.6.5. Contamination Avoidance	Item
5.6.6. Decontamination	Item
5.6.7. Contaminated Waste Management	Item
5.7. Mission Continuation/Restoration and Sustainment	Sub-Area
5.7.1. Mission Restoration	Item
5.7.2. Supply Recuperation	Item
5.7.2.1. Supply	Sub-Item

EXERCISE EVALUATIONS

- **A6.1. General Information.** Exercises may be scheduled during ORIs or on ORI transition day. Each exercise is considered a separate event and will be rated individually. There is not a consolidated exercises rating nor do individual ratings affect the overall Mission Support rating, except where stated. Unless specifically stated, ratings will be IAW paragraph 1.2. Wings may use like MDS aircraft from other units for all exercises except electronic warfare reprogramming and aircraft systems reliability exercises.
- **A6.2.** Aircrew Extraction. Fire protection units will be evaluated on their capability to respond to a ground emergency requiring the extraction of an aircrew from a unit assigned or transient aircraft. The rating will be derived from the collective efforts of the unit to perform as an integrated team. Rescue personnel will demonstrate the critical steps of entry as outlined in T.O. 00-105E-9. Procedures include normal/manual entry, shutdown of aircraft engines (actual movement of aircraft controls will be observed), harness/restraining system release, and removing aircrew members from disabled aircraft. Aircraft tail number, location and proper configuration will be coordinated through the wing single point of contact. As addressed in the SPIN, the aircraft ejection seat(s) will be safed IAW AFI 21-112, wing supplement, aircraft T.O.s, and T.O. 00-105E-9. If applicable, the ejection seat(s) will be de-armed. Engines will not be running. Aircraft maintenance forms will indicate a red X to certify safing procedures have been completed. The IG will cross-check the AFTO Form 781A to ensure all safety measures have been accomplished prior to arrival of the rescue personnel. The aircrew will be at the aircraft 15 minutes prior to exercise initiation for a pre-brief on the scenario, crew responsibilities and fire protection egress procedures. Aircraft should be parked outside restricted areas and away from other equipment to allow for rescue vehicle maneuvering. Initiation will normally be through an inspector's input to the control tower. The control tower will activate the primary crash circuit and relay the exercise input. The exercise will be terminated when the pilot/selected aircrew member is/are lifted to the canopy rails of fighter type aircraft, or the exit point of medium frame aircraft. Aircrew will be allowed to climb out and down the ladder under their own mobility. If the scenario dictates, rescue procedures will resume once the aircrew has reached the ground.
- A6.2.1. Timing. In addition to the items listed below, the aircrew extraction rating will be based on the timing requirements outlined in Tables A6.1 and A6.2. The aircrew extraction time will begin when the first rescue member touches the aircraft and starts the climb to the cockpit or entrance/exit point.

RATING	Single Seat A-10/F-15/F-16** U-2/F-117	Two Seat F-15/F-16**	C-130
Outstanding	< 60	< 75	< 3:15
Excellent	60 to 69	75 to 84	3:15 to 3:44
Satisfactory	70 to 79	85 to 94	3:45 to 4:14
Marginal	80 to 89	95 to 104	4:15 to 4:29
Unsatisfactory	> 90	> 105	≥ 4:30

Table A6.1. Time Criteria (In Seconds) by Aircraft Type.

Notes:

- 1. **For dead canopy scenario on single seat F-16, add 30 seconds, for two seat F-16, add 45 seconds
- 2. More than one aircrew extraction exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 3. Official time for small frame aircraft will end when the crewmember is firmly placed on the cockpit sill.
- 4. Official time for medium frame aircraft will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All crewmembers must be removed within seven minutes.

Table A6.2. Time Criteria (In Seconds) by Aircraft Type.

RATING	B-1/B-2/RC-135/E-3/E-8	B-52
Outstanding	< 3:00	< 4:15
Excellent	3:00 to 3:29	4:15 - 4:44
Satisfactory	3:30 to 3:59	4:45 - 5:14
Marginal	4:00 to 4:29	5:15 - 5:44
Unsatisfactory	≥ 4:30	≥ 5:45

Notes:

- 1. Official time will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes. For the B-52, all crewmembers must be removed within 7 minutes, 45 seconds.
- 2. More than one aircrew extraction exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 3. Official time for large frame aircraft will end when the first crewmember reaches the exit point. All crewmembers must be removed within seven minutes.

- A6.2.2. **Rated Items.** In addition to the timing requirements outlined above, the following items will be evaluated during the aircrew extraction exercise:
 - A6.2.2.1. *Positive Command and Control and mission management throughout the exercise. Ref: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1561, *Standard on Fire Department Incident Management System*.
 - A6.2.2.2. *Proper aircraft entry and shutdown procedures will be demonstrated.
 - A6.2.2.3. *Knowledge of aircrew harness/restraining equipment to perform extraction without lost time.
 - A6.2.2.4. Rescue operations for the exercise aircraft will be evaluated on compliance with Technical Order procedures and fire department established prefire plans (AF Reserve fire fighters use host fire department's prefire plans).
 - A6.2.2.5. Sense of urgency, teamwork, and completion of tactical objectives.
 - A6.2.2.6. Proper use of aircraft safety equipment and personal protective equipment.
 - A6.2.2.7. ARFF vehicles shall demonstrate firefighting capabilities for the scenario.
 - A6.2.2.8. Firefighting units must demonstrate capabilities for the scenario given.
 - A6.2.2.9. *Ability to rapidly establish and maintain, within five minutes, a vehicle resupply with AFFF and water on scene.

A6.2.3. Rating-Aircrew Extraction:

- A6.2.3.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least four asterisked items OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.2.3.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least four asterisked items EXCELLENT, remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.2.3.3. **SATISFACTORY.** At least four asterisked items SATISFACTORY, remaining items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.2.3.4. **MARGINAL.** At least two asterisked items SATISFACTORY, remaining items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.2.3.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.3. Aircraft Arresting System Reset.** This exercise is designed to evaluate the wing's emergency response to an aircraft arrestment IAW the unit plan for aircraft arresting system engagements and may be conducted jointly with the airborne emergency exercise. Support agencies such as crash recovery, aircraft maintenance and control tower operations may be evaluated. Condition of aircraft arresting system facilities, maintenance and ability to properly certify the aircraft arresting system by power production personnel will be evaluated separately under the power support section. All appropriate actions directed or required by 32-series Air Force instructions, applicable 35E8-series technical orders and command publications must be accomplished. The wing will be evaluated on their ability to recover a disabled aircraft using an aircraft arresting system and return the runway to an operational condition in a timely manner. All aircraft arresting systems must be maintained according to AFI 32-1043 and ACC supplement, and the applicable 35E8-series technical orders.

- A6.3.1. **Procedures.** If an operational aircraft arresting system exists at inspection location, and a tail-hook equipped aircraft can be scheduled, the following scenario will be used. The exercise will normally be initiated when the pilot advises the tower of the simulated emergency condition. Taxiing aircraft or an aircraft returning from a normal flight should make the engagement. Engagement speed will be between 75-90 knots, and the speed/weight will be commensurate with Regime I engagements for the aircraft arresting system involved. For F-16 aircraft, the aircraft will not have a centerline store as damage from the arresting cable may occur. Additionally, aircraft maintenance will ensure tailhook shear pins are available to repair the aircraft after the engagement. After aircraft removal from the arresting cable, the aircraft may be towed to a suitable location to conduct a crash removal exercise. An actual emergency engagement may be used if the IG is in position to assess and evaluate.
- A6.3.2. **Rated Items.** The following fire protection specific items will be evaluated:
 - A6.3.2.1. Initial notification and firefighting vehicle approach and positioning for proper protection of the aircrew and aircraft.
 - A6.3.2.2. *Command and control throughout the exercise. IAW NFPA 1561.
 - A6.3.2.3. *Aircraft arresting system rewind procedures IAW applicable 35E8-series technical orders and established operating instruction/unit plans.
 - A6.3.2.4. **Timing.** Aircraft arresting system must be recycled and readied for next engagement. Timing rating will be based on Table A6.3. The exercise time will start when the tail hook is released from the cable. The exercise will terminate after the aircraft arresting system is certified and all personnel and vehicles have cleared the runway. Overall timing rating will be based on proper fire protection rewind operations, failure of another agency involved in the rewind operation will not effect fire protection timing rating.

Table A6.3. Time Criteria for Barrier Reset.

RATING	Time (Min.) See Note 2
Outstanding	≤ 6:30
Excellent	6:31 to 8:30
Satisfactory	8:31 to 10:30
Marginal	10:31 to 12:30
Unsatisfactory	> 12:30

Notes:

- 1. More than one aircraft arresting system exercise may be conducted (one for each shift). If more than one exercise is conducted, the overall rating will be an average of all the exercises.
- 2. Add two minutes to timing criteria for 300-foot wide runways, and four minutes for 500-foot wide runways.

A6.3.3. Rating-Aircraft Arresting System Reset:

- A6.3.3.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Asterisked items OUTSTANDING, only one item SATISFACTORY with remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.3.3.2. **EXCELLENT.** Asterisked items EXCELLENT with remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.3.3.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Asterisked items SATISFACTORY, with no items UNSATISFACTORY.
- A6.3.3.4. **MARGINAL.** Asterisked items plus two other items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.3.3.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.4. Aircraft Crash Rescue Live Fire.** Fire departments equipped to support an active flying mission may be tasked to demonstrate proficiency in controlling and extinguishing a live fire using an aircraft fire training mockup/area. The fire chief will receive 3 hours notice of the time the live fire is to be conducted. References: NFPA 402, *Guide for Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Operations*; and NFPA 1561.

A6.4.1. Rated Items:

- A6.4.1.1. A pre-exercise briefing containing the following elements: Type of aircraft, scenario, ARFF vehicle response, simulated rescue, proper AFFF application (turrets and hand lines), on-scene re-supply of water and AFFF, overhaul, wind direction, fuel spillage (JP fuels only), emergency withdrawal procedures/signals, safety procedures, and proper use of PPE.
- A6.4.1.2. Safety in and around the aircraft fire training mockup/area.
- A6.4.1.3. *Demonstrated knowledge of AFFF application by the assigned ARFF crew members (in hydrocarbon fueled aircraft fire training mockups only; for liquid petroleum gas (LPG) fueled aircraft fire training mockups, demonstrate AFFF application techniques using water only), and vehicle positioning.
- A6.4.1.4. Rescue crew actions and procedures for gaining access to the aircraft entry point(s).
- A6.4.1.5. *Ability to rapidly establish and maintain, within five minutes, a vehicle resupply with AFFF and water on scene.
- A6.4.1.6. * C2. The SFO on scene will be evaluated for effective Incident Command, size-up, establishing and assigning tactical objectives, and the accountability of personnel throughout the exercise.

A6.4.2. Rating-Aircraft Crash Rescue Live Fire:

- A6.4.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least two asterisked items OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.4.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least two asterisked items EXCELLENT, remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.4.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** At least two asterisked SATISFACTORY, remaining at least MARGINAL.

- A6.4.2.4. MARGINAL. Three asterisked items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.4.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- A6.5. Bomb Removal Exercise. Unit will demonstrate the ability to perform BRT duties IAW an approved lesson plan. BRT augmentation force of at least four personnel must safely and effectively perform two UXO removals (one UXO with a diameter less than 155mm, and one UXO with a diameter greater than 155mm). Unit must provide one heavy equipment operator, a lifting vehicle, and a transport vehicle capable of lifting and transporting a UXO up to 2000 pounds in weight (i.e., backhoe, front-end loader, etc.). (This heavy equipment operator is not part of the individual BRT training requirement.) Transport vehicle must be able to safely and effectively transport one UXO up to 2.0 meters in length, 300mm in diameter, and 2000 pounds.

A6.5.1. Rated Items:

- A6.5.1.1. *Ability to identify UXOs condition and movement requirements based on installation lesson plan. Understanding of UXO markings must be sufficient to determine condition and movement requirements to the extent necessary to safely perform all BRT actions.
- A6.5.1.2. Ability to prepare UXOs for movement based on condition.
- A6.5.1.3. *Ability to safely pick-up UXOs and place in a transport vehicle. Movement of UXOs must allow for no unnecessary actions which would cause the UXO to function.
- A6.5.1.4. Ability to properly secure UXOs in a transport vehicle to allow for safe and effective transport to a designated holding area.
- A6.5.1.5. *Ability to correctly identify transport vehicle protective measures sufficiently to allow maximum protection of personnel driving the vehicle and to prevent actions which would function the UXO during transport to a holding area.

A6.5.2. Rating-Bomb Removal Exercise:

- A6.5.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least two asterisked items OUTSTANDING, remaining items at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.5.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least two asterisked items EXCELLENT, remaining items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.5.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** At least two asterisked SATISFACTORY, remaining at least MARGINAL.
- A6.5.2.4. **MARGINAL.** Three asterisked items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.5.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.6. WRM Tank Build-up (PH II).** The wing may be tasked to demonstrate the capability to build aircraft external fuel tanks. The team will consist of three core fuel section personnel (AFSC 2A6X4) and nine untrained personnel (augmentees). Upon receipt of PTDO, the wing may assemble and train their team and establish their work area. IG maintenance inspectors can opt to substitute up to 50 percent of the augmentees at the rules of engagement in-brief. F-15 units are required to demonstrate capability to build two 600-gallon tanks within a 12-hour period. F-16 units are required to demonstrate capability to build two 370-gallon tanks within a 12-hour period. F-16 units will be informed if there is a change to type of fuel tank they will

build during the rules of engagement in-brief. All tanks used for this exercise will be training items and will not be loaded, fueled or flown on any aircraft. HQ ACC/A4X must approve all requests to use real world WRM assets. Units that are tasked to employ in place (not deploy to an overseas theater) for homeland defense will be required to build one tank within a 24-hour period, using NORAD/1AF guidance as their basis. All tanks must pass a pressure check in accordance with applicable technical data and within applicable time requirements before the exercise is considered complete.

A6.6.1. Rated Items:

- A6.6.1.1. *Technical knowledge and proficiency of core 2A6X4 personnel and their ability to effectively train and lead augmentees, in accordance with local training plans, to support the tasking (Rated satisfactory/unsatisfactory).
- A6.6.1.2. *Adequacy and serviceability of equipment, by type and quantity as outlined in the UTC LOGDET, to support required build rate (Rated satisfactory/unsatisfactory).
- A6.6.1.3. *Ability to build WRM tanks within applicable time requirements outlined in paragraph A6.8 (Rated satisfactory/unsatisfactory).
- A6.6.1.4. Use of technical data, adequacy of local training plan and safety briefing.
- A6.6.1.5. Sufficient quantities of consumables to allow a sustained build rate.

NOTE: Units are not required to maintain separate bench stocks from canister inventory to support nested fuel tank buildup evaluations. However, they should have access to a supply of sealant, seals, and hardware commonly used/replaced as a result of leaks in a properly marked deployable shop stock.

A6.6.1.6. Sufficient number of technically proficient fuel systems technicians to support all wartime tasking (may be one or more UTCs).

A6.6.2. **Rating-WRM Tank Build-up:**

- A6.6.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** All asterisked items satisfactory, remaining items OUTSTANDING.
- A6.6.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** All asterisked items SATISFACTORY, two other items at least EXCELLENT, with the remaining item at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.6.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** All asterisked items satisfactory, two other items at least SATISFACTORY, with the remaining item at least MARGINAL.
- A6.6.2.4. **MARGINAL.** All asterisked items SATISFACTORY, two other items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.6.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.7. WRM Tank Serviceability (PH II).** Units storing pre-positioned WRM tanks may be tasked to withdraw a specific number of stored build-up WRM tanks for leak and operational checks. If a tank fails the in-shop check, the unit has 2 hours to correct the defect for the tank to be considered serviceable. Units may be required to load and fly tanks tested during this exercise. Units may be tasked to deliver WRM tanks directly to the aircraft from storage for installation and subsequent flight.

A6.7.1. Rated Items:

- A6.7.1.1. *Personnel performing leak and operational checks will be evaluated on adequacy of training program, compliance with technical data, proper use of tools, and safety (Rated SATISFACTORY/UNSATISFACTORY).
- A6.7.1.2. Deliver and decrate tanks.
- A6.7.1.3. Ensure the tank was properly prepared for storage.
- A6.7.1.4. Conduct leak and operational checks IAW applicable technical data.
- A6.7.1.5. Compliance with ACC guidance and unit OPLANs.

A6.7.2. Rating-WRM Tank Serviceability:

- A6.7.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, all delivered tanks pass, and all other items at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.7.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, all delivered tanks pass, and all other items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.7.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, all delivered tanks pass and all other items at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.7.2.4. **MARGINAL.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, 50% delivered tanks pass, and all other items at least MARGINAL.
- A6.7.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.8. Hydrazine Response (PH II).** Applicable units may be tasked to demonstrate their capability to contain, collect, and dispose of hydrazine following a leak, spill, or EPU (Emergency Power Unit) firing. The evaluation will be initiated through an IG input or ICW a ground/airborne emergency exercise. The hydrazine response team will respond to a predetermined location where the IG will give an input to the hydrazine response team chief. Adequacy of planning, equipment, technical order files, performance of team chief and technicians, safety awareness and required briefings will be evaluated. In the event of an actual emergency, this exercise will be terminated.

A6.8.1. Rated Items:

- A6.8.1.1. *Demonstrate the capability to contain, collect, and dispose of hydrazine (This item is rated SAT/UNSAT).
- A6.8.1.2. Notification procedures for immediate response are developed and utilized.
- A6.8.1.3. Training and training plans for team chiefs and technicians will be evaluated.
- A6.8.1.4. Adequate equipment is available and serviceable.
- A6.8.1.5. Adequate technical data and tools are available.
- A6.8.1.6. Development and use of safety briefings and compliance with technical data and safety.

A6.8.2. Rating-Hydrazine Response:

- A6.8.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, three other items OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
- A6.8.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, three other items EXCELLENT with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
- A6.8.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, no more than two other items less than MARGINAL.
- A6.8.2.4. **MARGINAL.** Asterisked item SATISFACTORY, no more than three other areas less than MARGINAL.
- A6.8.2.5. **UNSATISFACTORY.** Does not meet other criteria.
- **A6.9. Electronic Warfare (EW) Reprogramming (PH II).** EW reprogramming includes internal and external EW system reprogramming. This task evaluation is rated IAW Table A6.4.

Table A6.4. EW Reprogramming Rating.

RATING	Percent of Maximum Allowable Time
Outstanding	< 55 percent
Excellent	> 55 to 88 percent
Satisfactory	> 88 to 100 percent
Marginal	> 100 to 110 percent
Unsatisfactory	> 110 percent

NOTE: To compute rating, divide the number of minutes required to reprogram the first aircraft/pod by 120, then multiply by 100. **EXAMPLE:** Unit X takes 1 hour 40 minutes to reprogram their first ALR-56A system: (100 minutes/120 minutes) x 100 = 83.3 percent of maximum allowable time, which equates to an excellent. Proficiency and knowledge of personnel, and serviceability of equipment may be used to subjectively raise or lower EW Reprogramming rating.

- A6.9.1. C2 elements will be evaluated for correct response to electronic warfare integrated reprogramming inputs (system impact messages, reprogramming impact messages, implementation messages, etc.).
- A6.9.2. Unit personnel will reprogram aircraft systems to meet mission tasking. Task may be initiated by a HHQ message, IG card inject, or telephone change message.
- A6.9.3. Areas subject to evaluation are: unit plans and procedures; wing electronic combat officer (ECO)/electronic warfare officer (EWO) actions; equipment availability and serviceability; reprogramming actions and results; capability to receive/disseminate aircraft electronic warfare reprogramming changes; and bulletin board system operations.
- A6.9.4. Systems with on-aircraft reprogramming capability will reprogram EW system with Memory Loader/verifiers (MLV) or applicable reprogramming equipment.

- A6.9.5. The first aircraft/pod must be reprogrammed within 2 hours (120 minutes). Timing starts upon receipt of implementation authorization message by the unit. Changes will be implemented only after wing or group defensive system operator (DSO), EWO or ECO approval.
- A6.9.6. Remaining aircraft/pods may be reprogrammed to meet mission requirements.
- A6.9.7. If the unit is tasked to reprogram multiple EW systems concurrently and uses only one piece of reprogramming equipment (MLV or equivalent), times will be additive.
- **A6.10.** Aircraft Systems Reliability Exercise (PH II). Aircraft Systems Reliability consists of Armament Systems Reliability and Avionics Reliability ratings. The overall rating will be no higher than the lowest rating of the armament or avionics reliability rating.
 - A6.10.1. For a combined PH I/II inspection, if inadequate ground time or specialized equipment is not available during employment, aircraft systems reliability checks may be performed during initial response phase of the inspection or on transition day, at the discretion of the IG.
 - A6.10.2. Normal sample size for ground check will be minimum two/maximum three aircraft per tasked aviation squadron/AMU.
 - A6.10.3. Proficiency and knowledge of personnel, and serviceability of equipment may be used to raise or lower the Aircraft Systems Reliability rating.
 - A6.10.4. **Item-Armament Systems Reliability.** Consists of ground checks of missile and bomb stations.
 - A6.10.4.1. **General.** The systems listed below are evaluated as applicable. The unit will conduct the reliability checks under IG observation. Headsets, communications Y-cords, maintenance stands, and technical data will be provided to the IG prior to the checks. Aircraft to be tested will be selected by the IG in coordination with the unit. Aircraft will not be reconfigured after selection, except to prepare/dearm the systems for checks. Test equipment that test pre-firing/launch, arming, and firing/launch circuits will be used. Built-in-tests (BIT) will not be used unless previously coordinated with the IG. Table A6.5 outlines system rating criteria.
 - A6.10.4.2. **Rating-Armament Systems Reliability.** Armament Systems Reliability rating is a combination/average of the tested missile and bomb systems using table A6.5.

Table A6.5. Armament Systems Reliability Rating.

RATING	Missile, Bomb, Gun System, and Overall
Outstanding	98 to 100 percent
Excellent	96 to 97.9 percent
Satisfactory	90 to 95.9 percent
Marginal	87 to 89.9 percent
Unsatisfactory	< 87 percent

A6.10.4.3. **Missile System Reliability.** All available missile stations will be tested. The missiles will be downloaded prior to the reliability checks. Dual capable missile launcher (i.e., Lau-129) circuits will be tested for the type of missile the unit intends to carry on that station. Missile system capability will also be checked to include the armament control systems. The rating will be determined by dividing the total number of launcher stations checked and considered successful by the total number of launcher stations checked, multiplied by 100.

A6.10.4.4. **Bomb System Reliability.** All available bomb stations will be tested. Impulse carts will be removed prior to testing if applicable. The rating will be determined by dividing the total number of pylon/rack stations checked and considered successful by the total number of pylon/rack stations checked, multiplied by 100. For B-1/B-2 aircraft, bomb racks and/or launchers will be removed and tested in the armament shop.

A6.10.5. Item-Avionics Systems Reliability:

- A6.10.5.1. The systems listed below (as applicable) will be evaluated. The unit will conduct the reliability checks under IG observation. Headsets, communications Y-cords, maintenance stands, and technical data will be provided to the IG during the checks. Aircraft to be tested will be selected by the IG in coordination with the unit.
- A6.10.5.2. **Rating-Avionics Systems Reliability.** Table A6.6, ICW the criteria outlined below, determines the overall rating for this item.
 - A6.10.5.2.1. **OUTSTANDING.** At least 50% of the criteria OUTSTANDING with the remaining at least EXCELLENT.
 - A6.10.5.2.2. **EXCELLENT.** At least 50% of the criteria at least EXCELLENT, with the remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - A6.10.5.2.3. **SATISFACTORY.** Only one criteria MARGINAL with remaining at least SATISFACTORY.
 - A6.10.5.2.4. MARGINAL. One criteria UNSATISFACTORY.
 - A6.10.5.2.5. UNSATISFACTORY. Does not meet other criteria.

Table A6.6. Avionics System Rating.

RATING	Sensors/Internal and External EW Systems/Missile Tune/Mode IV/Radar/A-10 LASTE	Chaff/Flare
Outstanding	92 to 100 percent	98 to 100 percent
Excellent	84 to 92.1 percent	94 to 97.9 percent
Satisfactory	76 to 83.9 percent	85 to 93.9 percent
Marginal	66 to 75.9 percent	75 to 84.9 percent
Unsatisfactory	< 66 percent	< 75 percent

- A6.10.5.3. **Sensor Reliability.** Sensor system reliability will be determined by successful accomplishment of maintenance operational checks.
- A6.10.5.4. **Internal EW Systems.** An operational checkout of the internal electronic warfare systems (active and/or passive) will be performed by unit personnel, utilizing external test equipment if applicable, to verify the system status.
- A6.10.5.5. **External EW Systems.** Operational checks of electronic attack (EA) pods will be performed by unit personnel using support equipment. A built-in-test (BIT) check is performed to validate aircraft to pod communication. A pod will then be reprogrammed and tested in-shop using the correct mission tapes for the threat area. Inshop testing will include jamming displays testing or equivalent. A failure in any band constitutes a failure for the entire pod.
- A6.10.5.6. **Mode IV.** An operational check of the identification friend or foe (IFF) Mode IV transponder is conducted utilizing ground test equipment. Results are verified by the IG.
- A6.10.5.7. **Chaff/Flare.** An on-aircraft operational check will be conducted utilizing external testers if available.. The percentage capable will be determined by dividing the number of firing positions passed divided by the number tested multiplied by 100. If a line replaceable unit is defective, the entire system is considered bad. If a tested system or testing equipment is not compatible with the percentage criteria, it will be rated pass/fail.
- A6.10.5.8. **Radar Systems Reliability.** Full radar systems operational checks (including hydraulic power if applicable) will be performed. Units will not radiate on the ground except when mandated by built-in check procedures. Percentage reliable will be determined by the number of successful systems divided by the number of systems tested multiplied by 100.
- A6.10.5.9. **A-10 Low Altitude Safety Targeting Enhancement System (LASTE).** A maintenance BIT check with all associated subsystems will be performed to verify system status.
- A6.10.5.10. **Missile Illumination/Tune Checks.** Checks will be conducted on units employing AIM-7 missiles. Percentage will be the number of successful radiators divided by the number of tested radiators multiplied by 100.
- **A6.11.** Crash Damaged or Disabled Aircraft Recovery (All Units) (PH II). Units will be evaluated on their capability to remove simulated crash or damaged aircraft from runways or taxiways. The exercise will be initiated through an evaluator input or as a follow-on to an arresting system engagement exercise. The exercise instructions will describe simulated types of damage which render the aircraft unable to move under its own power (for example, collapsed landing gear or blown tire). Units may be required to simulate removal using a crash crane, and/or lifting bags/dolly/low-bed trailer/sled. When a training aircraft is used, the aircraft may be lifted. In the event of an actual emergency, this exercise will be terminated.

A6.11.1. Rated Items:

A6.11.1.1. *Capability to remove a crashed or damage aircraft is demonstrated (Rated SATISFACTORY/UNSATISFACTORY).

- A6.11.1.2. A unit directive containing specific responsibilities, and coordinated with other affected agencies is developed and utilized.
- A6.11.1.3. Personnel are properly trained.
- A6.11.1.4. Adequate, serviceable tools and equipment are available.
- A6.11.1.5. Training and training plans for team chiefs and technicians.
- A6.11.1.6. Development and use of safety briefing; compliance with technical data and safety.
- A6.11.1.7. Ability to safely handle composite materials (if applicable).

GENERAL ATSO SUPPORT FOR PHASE II

A7.1. General ATSO Support (PH II). The items listed in Table A7.1 below should be prepositioned at the IG work center prior to team arrival.

Table A7.1. ATSO Support.

ITEMS	Active	ARC
Exercise munitions IAW AFCAT 21-209V1, <i>Ground Munitions</i> , Attachment 7.	As req.	As req.
Fire extinguishers, portable 2A:10BC rated or equivalent.	22	14
Boxes for Ground Burst Simulator (GBS) and smoke grenade transportation IAW T.O. and guidance (.50 cal or 7.62 ammo cans preferred).	12	7
Explosive (licensed) storage location meeting explosive safety and security requirements allowing easy access to inspectors during the Phase II or ORI inspections.	1	1
Condemned but usable coveralls or flight suits. If serviceable clothing is used, it will be unserviceable upon completion of the inspection.	12	12
MCU-2A/P series protective masks.	15	12
M256A1 Training kit.	1	1
M291 Refill Kits.	10	5
Nerve agent antidote kit trainers.	20	10
Training ground crew ensembles or chemical protective over garments.	12	12
Personnel.	12	6
Entrenching tools.	2	2
Leather work gloves.	15	7
Empty 55 gallon plastic/metal drums with lids removed for munitions residue.	2	2
Cargo tie down straps.	12	7
Appropriate explosive placards.	40	24
GBS bunkers (coordination with IG ATSO planner required prior to inspection).	As req.	As req.

NOTES:

- 1. The unit will provide a secure storage area (lockable closet or filing cabinet) to store explosives (smoke grenades and ground burst simulators) and appropriate warning signs (fire symbol, no smoking, etc.). The above munitions will be available in the munitions account to be issued with, not in lieu of, tasked deployable munitions. Any problems obtaining the above items will be reported to the IG administrative project officer at the earliest possible date. The unit will retain custody of munitions simulators and must be available throughout the entire duration of the inspection to issue the required quantity of munitions simulators at pre-arrange times with the IG ATSO planner.
- 2. All unused exercise ground munitions and explosive debris (e.g., spent smoke canisters, flares, etc.) will be returned upon completion of the inspection. IG project officer will request, prior to arrival, the unit weapons safety officer approve and license IAW AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*, a storage location for ground burst simulators and smoke generators. Local operating instructions must be developed IAW AFMAN 91-201, to include: handling, transportation, storage, disposition, and emergency procedures for dud or malfunctioned items.